**ROYAL NAVAL DIVISION.**

1 CELIC SCHOOL BATTALION.

THE ADMIRALTY have given official permission for raising a Battalion of 1,000 men, which will be strictly limited to Public School or University Men and who will serve together as a Unit.

Training is now going forward.

Applicants desiring to enrol should apply at once to

ROYAL NAVAL DIVISION,
6, 7 and 8, Old Bond Street, W.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

# Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General Post Office in the United Kingdom.

**FORD CARS**

There's nothing small about the Ford—except its purchase price and cost to keep.

Apply to—

ALEX. ROSS & Co.,
Sole Agents,
4, Des Voeux Road Central.

[919

No. 17,855. 號五十五百八千七萬一第 日三十二月六年卯乙 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, AUGUST 3RD, 1915. 二拜禮 號三月八年四國民華中 PRICE, $3 PER MONTH.

## THE HOME MAILS.

TO DEPART.

Aug. 3rd.—Europe *viâ* Siberia, at 11 a.m., per s.s. PERSIA.

Aug. 3rd.—Shanghai, North China, Japan *viâ* Nagasaki, Honolulu, United States, South America and Canada *viâ* San Francisco, and United Kingdom *viâ* Canada, at 11 a.m., per s.s. PERSIA.

Aug. 3rd.—Europe *viâ* Siberia, at 3 p.m., per s.s. YINGCHOW.

Aug. 5th.—Europe *viâ* Siberia, at 3 p.m., per s.s. CHENAN.

Aug. 6th.—Shanghai, North China and Japan *viâ* Nagasaki, Victoria, B.C., Seattle, and United Kingdom *viâ* Canada, at 1 p.m., per s.s. SEATTLE MARU.

Aug. 7th.—Saigon, Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe, at noon, per s.s. POLYNESIEN.

Aug. 10th.—Formosa *viâ* Keelung, Shanghai, North China, Japan *viâ* Moji, Victoria, B.C., Seattle (Wash.), at 3 p.m., per s.s. AWA MARU.

Aug. 12th.—Straits, Ceylon, Port Said, Marseilles and London, at 11 a.m., per s.s. MISHIMA MARU.

Aug. 14th.—Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe, at 11 a.m., per s.s. MALTA.

N.B.—For further returns and for Mails to and from the Coast Ports, Manila, Siam, etc., see the Post Office Notice on the last page of this issue.

## INTIMATIONS

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks 375 lbs. net.
In Bags 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1914 [724

MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA.

(MITSU BISHI CO.)
COAL DEPARTMENT

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKASIMA, OUCHI, MUTABE, YOSHINOTANI, NAMAZUTA, SAYO, SHINNEW AND KAMIYAMADA Collieries.

AGENTS FOR
SAKITO AND OYUBARI Coals.

HEAD OFFICE:—MARUNOUCHI, TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES:—NAGASAKI, MOJI, KARATSU, WAKAMATSU, OTARU, MURORAN, HAKODATE, KOBE, OSAKA, KURE, TOKYO, YOKOHAMA, NAGOYA, TSURUGA, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, HANKOW, PEKING.

Cable Address for above: "IWASAKI."
Codes: A1, A.B.C. 5th Ed., Western Union.

AGENCIES:—
CHINKIANG—Messrs. GRABING & Co.
MANILA—Messrs. MACONDRAY & Co.
SINGAPORE—Messrs. BORNEO Co., LTD.
GLASGOW—Messrs. A. R. BROWN, MCFARLANE & Co., LTD.

For Particulars, apply to—
K. KATO,
Manager,
No. 2, Pedder Street, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 24th April, 1914. [540

PEAK TRAMWAY COMPANY LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 7.00 a.m. | to | 8.00 a.m.... | Every 15 minutes. |
| 8.00 " | to | 10.00 " ... " | 10 " |
| 10.00 " | to | 11.00 " ... " | 15 " |
| 11.30 " | to | 12.45 p.m.... | 15 " |
| 12.45 p.m. | to | 1.15 " ... " | 10 " |
| 1.15 " | to | 1.45 " ... " | 15 " |
| 1.45 " | to | 2.15 " ... " | 10 " |
| 2.15 " | to | 5.00 " ... " | 15 " |
| 5.00 " | to | 8.10 " ... " | 10 " |

NIGHT CARS.

8.50 p.m. and 9.00 p.m., 9.30 to 11.00 p.m. Every Half-Hour.
1.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. Every Quarter-Hour.

SUNDAYS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 7.45 a.m. | to | 10.30 a.m.... | Every 15 minutes. |
| 10.30 " | to | 11.00 " ... " | 10 " |
| 11.30 " | to | 12.00 noon | 15 " |
| 12.00 noon | to | 1.00 p.m.... " | 10 " |
| 1.00 p.m. | to | 5.00 " ... " | 15 " |
| 5.00 " | to | 6.00 " ... " | 10 " |
| 6.00 " | to | 7.00 " ... " | 15 " |
| 7.00 " | to | 8.10 " ... " | 10 " |

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Car at 12 Midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full running at the time stated in the Company's time tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No Season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Comprador order representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

Hongkong 12th June, 1915. [467

MITSU BISHI

DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS.

A.1., A.B.C., WESTERN UNION, ENGINEERING AND BENTLEY CODES USED.

Builders and Repairers of Ships, Engines and Boilers, and Electrical Engineers, Manufacturers of Contraflo Condensers, Stone's Manganese, Bronze Castings, Parson's Steam Turbines and Turbo-Alternators, &c., &c.

NAGASAKI

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:—"DOCK," NAGASAKI.

GRAVING DOCKS AND PATENT SLIP.

| | Dock No. 1. | Dock No. 2. | Dock No. 3. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Length on Keel Blocks ... ... ... | 510 feet | 350 feet | 714 feet. |
| Width of Entrance on bottom ... ... | 77 " | 53 " | 88 " |
| Water on Blocks at Spring Tide ... ... | 25 " | 24 " | 34 " |

PATENT SLIP—Capable of lifting vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.
The Salvage Steamer "OURA MARU," 716 tons and 12 knots.
Two Floating Cranes of 60 and 30 tons each, besides 150 tons Giant Crane.

KOBE.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:—"WADADOCK," KOBE.

FLOATING DOCKS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lifting Power ... ... ... ... ... | No. 1. | 7,000 tons. | No. 2. | 12,000 tons. |
| Max. Length of Ship taken in ... ... | " | 460 feet. | " | 580 feet. |
| Max Breadth of Ship taken in ... ... | " | 56 " | " | 66 " |
| Max. Draft of Ship taken in ... ... | " | 22 " | " | 26 " |

The Salvage Steamer "ARIMA MARU," Pumping capacity per hour 3,000 tons.

HIKOSHIMA (Near Shimonoseki).

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:—"DOCK," SHIMONOSEKI.

GRAVING DOCK.

| | |
|---|---|
| Length on Keel Blocks ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 368 feet 0 inch. |
| Breadth at Entrance on bottom ... ... ... ... ... | 56 " 0 " |
| Depth of Water on Blocks at Spring Tide ... ... ... | 25 " 7 " |

Floating Crane capable of lifting 20 tons weight.

THE NAGASAKI, KOBE AND HIKOSHIMA DOCKYARDS are closely connected with each other, enabling them to co-operate in the prompt execution of work and to suit the convenience of customers!

Any Orders will be promptly attended to and Estimates sent on application. [606

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION.

KAIPING COAL:

Now well-known throughout the East for
STEAM RAISING, FORGING, STEEL MAKING, SHIPS' BUNKERS AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

KAIPING COKE:

Competes with the best quality English Cokes for
FOUNDRY, SMELTING AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

HIGHEST GRADE
FIREBRICKS
FIRECLAY.

STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND.

OFFICE: QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG. TEL. ADD.: MAISHAN, HONGKONG
TELEPHONE No. 1030.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1914. [44

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY.

TRAVERSING THE NEWEST AND MOST INTERESTING COUNTRY OPENED TO THE TOURIST AND HOLIDAY-MAKER.

THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, AND CHEAPEST ROUTE BETWEEN THE FAR EAST AND EUROPE IS STILL VIA THE SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY.

Time-Table from May 1st, 1915, until Further Notice.

Owing to the War the THRICE-WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE has been temporarily suspended, and a ONCE WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE, composed of excellently equipped Dining and First and Second Class Sleeping Cars, is operated between Dairen and Changchun in connection with the Trans-Siberian Express Trains and with Dairen-Seiton (Taingtao) Shanghai Mail Steamer Service by the S.S. "SAKAKI MARU" and "KOBE MARU" (each equipped with wireless telegraph) as follows:

NORTH BOUND.

| 1st Class Fares | | | | Connecting at Harbin with the Trans-Siberian Service from Petrograd. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Sakaki | Kobe |
| | Shanghai (S.M.R. Stn.) | Lv. | Forenoon | Tues. | Sat. |
| | Taingtao " | Ar. | " | — | Mon. |
| | Dairen " (S.M.R. Train) | Lv. | 8.20 p.m. | Th. | Tues. |
| Y 14.35 | Hsinkeo " | Ar. | 11.20 " | Thursday: | |
| | " " | Lv. | 11.40 " | " | |
| Y 11.40 | Changchun " | Ar. | 7.10 a.m. | Friday | |
| | " (Russian Train) | Lv. | *8.00 " | " | |
| R 9.20 | Harbin " | Ar. | *1.00 p.m. | " | |

SOUTH BOUND.

| 1st Class Fares | | | | Connecting at Harbin with the Trans-Siberian Service from Petrograd. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Thursday | |
| R 8.40 | Harbin (Russian Train) | Lv. | 10.10 a.m. | " | |
| | Changchun " | Ar. | 4.30 p.m. | Friday | |
| | " (S.M.R. Train) | Lv. | 5.45 " | " | |
| Y 11.40 | Mukden " | Ar. | 9.40 a.m. | " | |
| | " " | Lv. | 1.05 p.m. | Fri. | Wed. |
| Y 14.35 | Dairen " | Ar. | 8.00 " | Sat. | — |
| | " (S.M.R. Stn.) | Lv. | Noon. | Mon. | Fri. |
| Y 25 | Port Arthur | Ar. | Forenoon | Tues. | Sat. |
| Y 30 | Taingtao " | Ar. | " | Sakaki | Kobe |
| | Shanghai " | Ar. | " | | |

* Russian Train Time is 23 minutes faster than the S.M.R. Time.

The above fares do not include the Express Train Berth Fee.

To the daily train leaving Dairen at 8 P.M. for Changchun and that leaving Changchun at 11.20 A.M. for Dairen a Compartment Car has been attached, on which First-Class Passengers can secure sleeping accommodation on payment of Yen 2.

RAILWAY HOTELS.—YAMATO HOTEL (Tel. Add. "Yamato"). At Dairen, Port Arthur, Mukden, Changchun, and Hoshigaura (the finest sea-side resort in North China), all under the Company's management.

TICKET AGENCIES.—The Company's Railway and Steamer Tickets are obtainable at all the Agencies of the INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR & EXPRESS TRAINS CO.; Messrs. THOS. COOK & SON; the NORDISK REISEBUREAU; and the NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Shanghai; from whom all information, time-tables, pictorial guide-books, etc., can be obtained free, or direct from the

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY CO., DAIREN.

Tel. Add.: "MANTETSU." Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed., A1, and Lieber's.

FUSHUN COAL

THE BEST STEAMING COAL IN THE FAR EAST.

Fresh stocks always on hand at Dairen, Port Arthur, Newchwang, and Tientsin Depots, and also at Antung, Chefoo, Shanghai, Hongkong, Manila, Singapore, and Penang.

MINING DEPARTMENT.
SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY CO., DAIREN. [463

BLACKLOCK & MACARTHUR, LTD.

CLYDESDALE PAINT AND OIL WORKS,
GLASGOW.

MANUFACTURERS OF

WHITE LEAD. PAINTS. COLOURS. VARNISHES.
OIL REFINERS. ETC., ETC.

CONTRACTORS TO HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT, COLONIAL AND FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, RAILWAY AND STEAMSHIP COMPANIES, ETC.

PRICES AND PARTICULARS FROM—

WM. STEWART & CO.,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
SOLE REPRESENTATIVES.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1914. [33

WM. STEWART & CO.

TIMBER MERCHANTS, MEASURERS, AND TIMBER EXPERTS.

5, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

IMPORTERS of Teak, Hardwoods, Oregon Pine and Japanese Oak in Logs and Planks.

Teak and Hardwood supplied Machine Sawn to any Dimensions.

Floorings—Sizes to Order.

Philippine Hardwood Wharf Piles in lengths up to 60 feet.

Architects, Civil Engineers and Contractors is directed to the splendid range of Philippine woods suitable for constructional purposes.

Prices and Samples on application.

Telegrams—Rosewood. Telephone No. 1463. P.O. Box No. 639

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1914 [51

APPLICATIONS FOR AGENCIES IN

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Should be sent to our Agent:—

MR. T. RUDDIMAN JOHNSTON,
13, Mikawadai-machi, Azabu-ku, TOKYO, JAPAN

SHACKELL, EDWARDS & CO., LTD.

MAKERS OF

PRINTING INKS

FOR OVER 120 YEARS.

RED LION PASSAGE, FLEET STREET, LONDON, E.C.

108

"HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" PUBLICATIONS.

| | |
|---|---|
| DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE OF THE FAR EAST | $10.00 |
| Do. Do. Smaller Edition | 6.00 |
| CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY, a Social and Political Novel, by C. J. H. Halcombe | 2.50 |
| THE JUBILEE OF HONGKONG, being an Historical Sketch, to which is added an Account of the Celebrations in 1891 | 1.50 |
| THE HONGKONG TYPHOON, Sept. 18th, 1906, Illustrated Account | 0.50 |
| TEMPORARY MINING REGULATIONS IN CHINA | 0.50 |
| REGULATIONS FOR RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION IN CHINA | 0.50 |
| HONGKONG HANSARD REPORTS OF THE MEETINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, Published Annually | 5.00 |
| MOUNTINGS OF NAVAL GUNS and their Subsequent Use with the Ladysmith Relief Column | 1.00 |
| WARLIKE EXPLOITS OF THE MERCHANT NAVY, by J. E. Featherstonhaugh | 1.00 |
| POLITICAL OBSTACLES TO MISSIONARY SUCCESS IN CHINA | 0.50 |
| TRADE MARK REGULATIONS IN CHINA | 0.50 |
| MISSIONARY DIRECTORY, paper cover | $0.50 |
| MISSIONARY DIRECTORY, cloth cover | 1.25 |
| DOG AND GUN in New Territory | 1.00 |
| FROM HONGKONG TO CANTON, BY THE PEARL RIVER—"A Book for the Globetrotter," by Capt. C. V. LLOYD: with Maps and Illus. | 1.75 |
| HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, half-yearly vol., bound | 7.50 |
| SIXTY YEARS ANGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR, 1834 to 1923 | 2.00 |
| RATES OF EXCHANGE AT HONGKONG, English Mail days 1874—BOMBAY RATES OF EXCHANGE AT HONGKONG, English Mail Days, 1892— | 1.00 |
| CALLED OUT, or the Chung Wang's Daughter, an Anglo-Chinese Romance, by Chas. J. H. Halcombe | 2.00 |
| PLAN OF THE WEST RIVER | 1.00 |
| " " VICTORIA | 1.00 |
| " " KOWLOON | 0.75 |
| " " PEAK | 0.75 |
| " " NEW TERRITORY | 0.75 |
| POWER OF ATTORNEY FORM | 0.25 |
| MAIL TABLES for 1914, on card | 0.50 |
| " " " " on paper | 0.25 |

HOTELS

THE HONGKONG HOTEL AND GRILL ROOM.

[J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

16]

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION.

ELECTRIC LIFTS AND LIGHTING.
TELEPHONES ON EACH FLOOR.
HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.
Telephone: No. 873.
Tel. Address: "VICTORIA."

FRANK L. COOKE,
Manager.

[26

GRAND HOTEL.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL, most Central Location within the vicinity of all the Principal Banks.

Noted for the best Food, Refreshment Accommodation and Cleanliness. Cuisine under European Supervision. A First-Class String Orchestra renders selections from 5.30 P.M. to 11.30 P.M.

Special monthly terms for residents and for Shipping people.

For further particulars apply—

Telephone 197.

Telegraphic address: "COMFORT." [20

PEAK HOTEL.

1,400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL and TOURIST HOTEL. Unrivalled for Comfort, Health and Convenience, Telephones in Every Room, prompt connection maintained by six lines to Central.

Fifteen Minutes from Principal Landing Stage. Moderate Tariff and Excellent Cuisine, Roof Garden and Social Rooms, European Runner meets Steamers.

P. O. PEUSTER,
Manager. [69

THE NEW MACAU HOTEL.

THIS LARGE and ROOMY HOTEL is now OPENED under NEW MANAGEMENT. The place has been renovated throughout and entirely refurnished. Situated on the Praia Grande facing the sea, a cool breeze is enjoyed all the year round. LARGE AND COMFORTABLE DINING ROOM facing the sea. Cuisine under experienced supervision. Terms moderate.

For further particulars, apply to—

THE MANAGER,
Macau

Tel. Add. "Phœnix," Macau.

1st February, 1915. [37

THE VICTORIA HOTEL, CANTON.

Situated on the British Concession, Shameen,
The only European Hotel in Canton.
Guides and Chairs provided.
Every information and special attention given to Tourists.
Reasonable Rates.
Under the personal Management of Mr. and Mrs. GEO. E. EYLES.

[727

ENTERTAINMENTS

The "easy chair" route to the world's best music

INSPECTION OF OUR NEW MODELS SOLICITED.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS:

MOUTRIE'S.

[31-2

PRINTING & BINDING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION EXECUTED AT THE OFFICES OF THE

"HONGKONG DAILY PRESS,"

WHICH ARE REPLETE WITH ALL THE LATEST AND MOST UP-TO-DATE APPLIANCES FOR THE PROMPT PRODUCTION OF HIGH-CLASS WORK.

10A, DES VŒUX ROAD. HONGKONG.

KEROSENE.

WHAT Oil do you get? and what do you pay?

Probably you tell your boy to get just "Oil" from the Compradore. Why not tell him to get

"FISH" OR "CROWN"?

It is just as easy, and you will be certain to get something good. Besides, you will pay less.

THERE IS NO BETTER OIL THAN

"FISH."

Packed in cases. Price $3.75 per case.

THE BEST OIL FOR ORDINARY HOUSEHOLD USE IS

"CROWN."

Packed in naked tins without case. Price for 2 tins, $3.50.

KUI YICK & Co.,
73, Queen's Road West.
Hongkong, 7th June, 1915. [726

香港中外新聞

CHUNG NGOI SAN PO
(Chinese Daily Press).
PUBLISHED DAILY
is the oldest and still immeasurably the best Advertising medium among the Native Community.
Established for over FIFTY YEARS
Circulates largely throughout Southern China Indo-China etc
Terms for Advertising (Translation free) can be obtained at the Office, 10A, Des Vœux Road Central, Hongkong, 151, Fleet Street, London or from the different Agents.
Documents translated from or into Classical or Colloquial Chinese.

FOR EUROPE AND AMERICA, INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for PRIVATE RESIDENCE AT THE OUTPORTS, A Comprehensive and Complete Record of the NEWS OF THE FAR EAST is given in the

HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS.

with which is incorporated THE CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT.
Subscription, paid in advance, $12 per annum. Postage $2 to any part of the World.

ASAHI BEER.

THE DAI NIPPON BREWERY & CO., TOKIO JAPAN.

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

SOLE AGENTS:

MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA.

HONGKONG.

[381

CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY.

A SOCIAL AND POLITICAL NOVEL OF

By CHAS. J. HALCOMBE,

Formerly of the Imperial Chinese Customs Service, Author of "The Mystic Flowery Land," etc.

THE VOLUME, which consists of 48 Pages, and includes a Sketch Plan of historical interest showing the disposition of the Forces at the battle of Kweilin, is dedicated to Sir ROBERT HART, G.C.M.G., and Dr. A. RENNIE.

Its description of Chinese Social Customs and Superstitions, combined with the insight it gives into political conditions in China, makes "CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY" an excellent volume for presentation to friends at Home.

PRICE ..... $2.50.

To be obtained from Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, LTD., Messrs. BREWER & Co., or from the Printers and Publishers, the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office.


## LIQUIDATING GERMAN FIRMS AT HONGKONG.

### REPORT BY THE U.S. CONSUL-GENERAL.

The U.S. Consul-General George E. Anderson, of Hongkong, writing on April 20th, states that the liquidation of the affairs of the German firms and of the more important individual German business men at Hongkong following the expulsion of all German residents and the prohibition of further dealing with such firms and individuals in the colony, under the Act of the British Government in regard to trading with the enemy, has proceeded in general with less friction and trouble than was at first anticipated, although it seems probable at this writing that the dislocation of trade and the losses to which many interests besides the German firms and individuals concerned will be fully as great as was expected. Twenty-nine firms were placed in the control of official liquidators of British nationality appointed by the colonial government, in addition to the affairs of several of the large German capitalists whose personal business also was forced into liquidation under the law.

The amount of capital involved in the winding up of the business of these firms is difficult to ascertain, since most of the concerns are either the parent houses or branch houses of a system of business houses in some cases extending all over the world, and the exact portion of the total capital of each concern devoted to the business of the Hongkong house cannot definitely be known where, indeed, the actual capital of such concerns, many of which are partnerships, can be known at all.

BIG GERMAN SHARE OF TRADE.—BUSINESS DISLOCATION.

There is also considerable dispute as to the actual proportion of the business of Hongkong and South China held by these firms. Leading German business men themselves claimed nearly 70 per cent. of the whole, and others have placed the proportion even higher. Government interests in Hongkong, however, deny that the proportion was so large, though all admit that it was astonishingly large.

That the forced liquidation of all these vast interests should dislocate trade generally, even where trade could be carried on normally otherwise, was a matter of course. In some lines of trade, particularly in some lines of export trade, German interests had almost a monopoly of the business. In others German experts, employed either by German firms or by firms of other nationality, had peculiar knowledge of several [illegible] responsible for its conduct by almost [illegible] firm. Had business in these several lines been normal, or possibly normal other than because of interference in Hongkong, there would have been great embarrassment to many interests both here and abroad. As a matter of fact, however, business has been so poor in most such trade that there has been a lack of embarrassment because of a lack of occasion showing it. Nevertheless American firms importing goods from Hongkong have in a number of instances been seriously embarrassed because of their inability to secure their usual varieties and grades of goods suitable for their particular trade and which they had been accustomed to buy off or through German firms, their connections often running back as high as 20 and even 50 years.

SOLVENCY OF FIRMS—LIQUIDATION OF STOCKS.

The actual liquidation of German affairs has been more or less smooth. Most of the Germans firms were solvent, but not all of them were. There has arisen some question as to exactly where the line between solvency and insolvency can be drawn in view of the fact that a very large portion of the business of various of the German houses has been done on overdrafts. The actual winding up of business of these firms can be arrived at in very few cases because of the inability of the liquidators to sell stocks on hand. It is a policy of the colonial government announced in the original instructions to liquidators that stocks shall not be sacrificed, and this policy has been followed not only as a matter of protecting the rights and interests of German owners and their bankers, but also with a view of protecting British and other firms from the result of dumping goods upon the market.

Chinese consumers and the market in Hongkong generally, however, cannot absorb these stocks in normal volume not to mention in extraordinary volume so as to dispose of large stocks in a short time. For such reasons liquidation in most cases will be carried on indefinitely. The business of a few of the concerns has been practically closed. Others have continuing contracts which of themselves will drag out the liquidation for many months and in several cases at least for several years. Several of the important retail businesses of German firms have been acquired by British interests and have been reopened as British concerns. Such sales have usually been made with the consent of the German owners to whom even inadequate prices represented at least so much saved from a wreck.

CANTON ATTRACTING BUSINESS HOUSES.

It is useless, of course, to speculate as to which German houses will reopen their businesses after the war, but it may be well to note that there is a strong disposition among the firms in the East formerly counting Hongkong as their headquarters to develop their Canton houses in the future at the expense of the Hongkong houses; that is, to make the Canton house the parent or principal house and the Hongkong house the branch or subsidiary concern. This disposition may disappear after the war, but it is unquestionably strong at present.

Quite a considerable number of American concerns have commenced the establishment of new agencies or branch houses. In most instances new agencies have been formed in connection with former employees of German firms or with employees or representatives of British firms acting as liquidators. In several instances agency contracts with British or neutral houses in other portions of the Far East, as, for example, in Shanghai or in Japan, have been extended to include the branches of such houses here, thus supplanting the local agency formerly held by a German house.

In a general way, therefore, much of the entire business of South China is in process of readjustment to new conditions, which not only relate to the present war, but will operate indefinitely in the future. As these new arrangements are made it is anticipated that trade, both import and export, will more nearly approach its normal volume. The situation is not without occasion for care and anxiety by American exporters, but on the whole it is much more encouraging than it was three months ago.

## CHINESE COMMISSIONERS ON TOUR IN AMERICA.

We take the following from a San Francisco paper of July 1st:—

After travelling 10,740 miles and visiting 27 of the larger cities in the United States, the Chinese Commercial Commissioners who arrived here early last May, returned to this city after their long journey yesterday. With C. B. Yandall of Seattle, who took charge of the tour of the Chinese for the Associated Chambers of Commerce of the Pacific Coast, the commissioners took quarters at the St. Francis. According to Yandall, the visiting Oriental business men received an ovation in every city visited and not an incident happened to mar the trip.

"The commissioners inspected 187 industrial plants ranging from a barrel stave factory in Memphis, Tenn., to a Niagara Falls power plant that developed 200,000 horse-power," said Yandall, "and the more they saw, the more positive they grew in the belief that added steamship lines and increased banking facilities are necessary for the proper promotion of commerce between the United States and China.

WILL INVITE CAPITAL.

They intend inviting American capital to unite with their own in the establishment of a banking system that they figure will materially aid in the promotion of trade."

Yandall said that San Francisco, New York and Seattle turned out the largest delegations of business men to meet the Chinese at the formal dinners, although in every city, he said, attendance at the various functions was representative of American business life. At a New York luncheon Willard Straight, representing the J. B. Morgan banking interests, and Charles M. Schwab were among the guests.

In Washington, D.C., the commissioners were received at the White House by President Wilson and were the guests of former Secretary of State Bryan and Secretary Redfield of the Department of Commerce at separate functions. President Wilson turned over his yacht, the *Mayflower*, for a cruise on the Potamic to Mount Vernon.

CHINA PREFERS UNITED STATES.

In every city visited, Yandall declared, the speakers among the commissioners emphasized the fact that sentimentally and commercially, China preferred to do business with the United States. They laid particular stress on their desire that the open door policy be continued as inaugurated by John Hay.

All of the commissioners returned to San Francisco with the exception of S. C. Thomas Sze and Huan-Yu Liang, who were called to New York on business. They will come to San Francisco in time to sail with eight other commissioners on the *Siberia* next week. The others will remain here until the sailing of the *Manchuria*, July 30th.

Individually, the Chinese expressed themselves as delighted with their tour and promise quick results in the way of stimulated trade upon their return to China.

## THE PAPPENHEIM FICTION.

PEKING, July 21st.

The reports of the escape of Captain von Pappenheim to Asia Minor and a description of the adventures and hardships through which he passed before he reached his destinating form interesting reading, but yet prove that the Germans are not lacking in imagination as is generally supposed. According to reports published in various papers in China letters have been received from him acquainting the people of China that he has joined his old regiment, which by the way is nowhere near the place where Pappenheim is supposed to be, and that he is wielding his strong right arm in the cause of Germany. Who is responsible for this report I do not know, but I am in a position to state that absolute confirmation has been received of his death in Mongolia. That the Germans should go to such trouble to prove that he was alive is significant of the manner in which they try to hide the truth. One has only to consider how long it would take to reach the place from where he is supposed to have written under the most advantageous conditions to realise that the whole thing was a hoax. Travelling by horse and cart over the route which Pappenheim is supposed to have gone is a very slow matter, as the writer knows by personal experience, besides which it was impossible for him to avoid touching at the various Chinese or Mongolian towns where his arrival would have been immediately reported. But as has been said before the proof of his death has been in the hands of certain people in Peking for some time past, and beyond expressing a certain amount of admiration for the imaginative qualities of mind possessed by those who maintain that he is yet alive it is unnecessary to go further into the matter. Pappenheim is dead, and that is all that matters.—*P. and T. Times.*

## SHANGHAI TRADE.

Messrs. Ilbert & Co.'s Piece Goods Market Report says:—

There has been a very healthy tone in the market during the past week and a considerable business has been done at advancing prices. In some cases where goods are especially affected by the abnormal conditions prevailing in the dyeing industry at home, there have been some rather sensational advances in prices and sellers are practically able to name their own figures. There is no doubt that the market will have to face a famine in certain cloths before the season is very much further advanced, as even if replacement were attempted now it would be practically impossible to land dyed goods here in any quantity before the coming spring owing to the delays in process and in shipment which are inevitable in the present circumstances. On the other hand, grey cloths which are procurable comparatively easily from home, are not quite so strong, but the demand from the interior is in sufficient volume to import a very firm tone to the market.

The Yangtsze trade has fortunately not been affected this year by the disasters from summer floods which have become almost an annual occurrence, and reports from the river provinces, now that the water has already begun to subside, are encouraging. Clearances for all outlets continue good.

## SUICIDE ON BOARD THE "YAWATA MARU."

Shortly before the arrival at Moji on Saturday, 17th ult., of the N.Y.K. str. *Yawata-maru* a second-class passenger was found dead in his cabin, apparently having committed suicide with a revolver. The deceased was Mr. S. Baliti (?), a Spanish resident of Yokohama, who had been to Shanghai in connection with the death of his mother at that port. Nothing unusual in his behaviour was noticed during the voyage. On Saturday morning when it was necessary for the passengers to assemble for quarantine inspection the door of his cabin was forced, no response having been made to a steward's knocks, and the body was found with a wound in the forehead.

Two letters were found in the cabin, one addressed to a resident of Shanghai and the other to a Roman Catholic missionary at Moji with a request for burial at that port.

The remains were handed over to the Moji Municipal authorities and the Spanish Consul at Yokohama was communicated with.

## SHIPMENTS OF JAPAN COPPER.

### STATEMENT BY MESSRS. OTTO REIMERS.

We learn from the *Japan Gazette* that Mr. Martin Dore, of the firm of Otto Reimers & Co., Japan, has certified before Mr. G. H. Scidmore, the U.S. Consul-General in Yokohama, that the copper business transacted by his firm directly, or through others in Japan, since the outbreak of the war has not been done in the past, is not being done now, nor will be done in the future with Germany, or with Germany as ultimate destination. The firm is shipping to New York only, directly or indirectly, and the consignments are sold there through Mr. E. P. Earle, an American citizen, to American refining establishments.

## HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

PROMOTION.

The Hon. C. S. P. has sanctioned the promotion of the following ex-member of the regular Police Force to the rank of Crown Sergeant for patrol and guard duties:—Alexander K. Taylor.

GUARD DUTIES.

Chief Inspector Mason, Inspector D'Almada and Crown-Sergeants Mow Fung and Sirdar Khan will provide men for Guard duty at the Central Police Station from their respective Companies as follows:—

*Tuesday, August 3rd.*

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| British | 1 | Sergt. | and 8 | men. |
| Chinese | 2 | " | " 9 | " |
| Portuguese | 2 | " | " 12 | " |

O. C. Guard, Sergt.-Major Roylance.

*Wednesday, August 4th.*

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| British | 1 | Sergt. | and 6 | men. |
| Portuguese | 2 | " | " 12 | " |
| Chinese | 1 | " | " 6 | " |
| Indian | 1 | " | " 6 | " |

O. C. Guard, Inspector D'Almada.

*Thursday, August 5th.*

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| British | 1 | Sergt. | and 8 | men. |
| Portuguese | 1 | " | " 6 | " |
| Chinese | 2 | " | " 12 | " |
| Indian | 1 | " | " 3 | " |

O. C. Guard, Chief Inspector Mason.

*Friday, August 6th.*

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| British | 2 | Sergt. | and 7 | men. |
| Chinese | 1 | " | " 8 | " |
| Portuguese | 1 | " | " 8 | " |
| Indian | 1 | " | " 6 | " |

O. C. Guard, Sergt.-Major Roylance.

Men warned for Guard will parade at 9.45 p.m. sharp. Non-alcoholic drinks are permitted in the Quarters. The use of alcoholic drinks between 9.45 p.m. and 6.10 a.m. is forbidden.

Men are requested, if possible, to wear rubber-heeled boots.

The D.S.P. will be present at the Central Police Station during the continuance of these Guards.

The names of the men detailed must be sent by the Company Commander to the O. C. Guard, at the Charge Room, each evening by 9 o'clock.

DISCIPLINE.

Police Reservists are reminded of the order that rifles must be carried at the slope, except in inclement weather.

F. C. JENKIN,
D. S. P. (Reserve)

## MINERS' £30,000 WAR SCHEME.

The Notts miners propose, in combination with the Derbyshire miners, to provide a complete motor convoy for war service at a cost of £30,000 and £1,000 a month working expenses.

The coal owners in the two counties contemplate supplying similar equipment.


HOUSES TO LET

TO LET.

BRITISH CONCESSION, SHAMEEN.

ONE THREE-ROOMED FLAT, also Good Office and Godown accommodation.
Apply—
T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD., Canton.
Canton, 26th July, 1915. [798

TO LET.

HALF of FULLY FURNISHED HOUSE on PEAK. For two or three months.
Apply— "X," Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1915. [794

TO LET.

FROM 1st September next, desirable SIX and EIGHT ROOMED Residences in Broadwood and Wong-Nei-Chong Roads, the latter commanding a Fine View of the Race Course.
For terms and particulas, apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., LTD.
Hongkong, 16th July, 1915. [767

TO LET.

HOUSES in LYEEMOON VILLAS and TORRES BUILDINGS, ready for occupation from the 1st August next.
Apply to—
SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCURATION.
Hongkong, 16th July, 1915. [601

NOTICE.

TO LET—A HOUSE at Observatory Villas Kowloon.
Apply to—
ARRATOON V. APCAR & Co.
Hongkong, 6th July, 1915. [729

TO LET.

WHOLE or PART SHOP in Chater Road.
Apply—
CLARK & Co., Opticians.
Hongkong, 29th June, 1915. [705

TO LET.

2ND FLOOR No. 1, DUDDELL STREET, for Office or Dwellings.
Apply within.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1915. [616

TO LET.

FOUR-ROOMED FLATS in Hanoi Road, Kowloon, and MAY ROAD, Hongkong, with possession on 1st September next. English Baths and Kitchen Ranges, Hot and Cold Water, Electric Light. First Class Modern Appointments throughout, including Water Carriage System.
"PENYREW," Minden Row, Kowloon, 6-Roomed House, with Tennis Court.
2, MINDEN VILLAS, Kowloon, 5-Roomed House with Tennis Court.
FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.
FLATS in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
A FLAT in Humphrey's Buildings, Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., LTD., Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 17th July, 1915. [580

TO LET.

HOUSES in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.
OFFICES, facing the Harbour between the Hongkong Club and Post Office.
58, THE PEAK "THE RETREAT."
21, WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.
GODOWNS, New Praya, Kennedy Town.
GODOWNS, at Wanchai Road.
Apply, etc.,
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1915. [33

TO LET.

OFFICES in ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING Second Floor, Overlooking Harbour immediate possession.
Apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1914. [39

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Knutsford Terrace Kowloon.
Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1915 [45

QUEEN'S BUILDING.

TO LET, the South-West portion of the FIRST FLOOR, including Treasury on Ground Floor, lately in occupation of the German Bank.
GODOWN, No. 9, Ice House Street.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. 185

WANTED.

IN September, a FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED HOUSE, on the PEAK, for a year or longer.
Apply to—
F. C. JENKIN, Princes' Buildings
Hongkong, 6th July, 1915. [730

# SHANGHAI SWEPT BY A TYPHOON.

## BIGGEST STORM FOR NEARLY FORTY YEARS.

## EXTENSIVE DAMAGE TO SHIPPING.

### BUSINESS HELD UP ASHORE.

The following account of the typhoon at Shanghai is taken from the *N.-C. Daily News*:—

One of the most severe storms experienced for many years struck Shanghai between 11 and 12 o'clock on Tuesday night. After a sultry evening, a strong breeze began to develop, and about 11 o'clock was blowing at a great rate. There was a powerful tide sweeping up the Huangpu, and the few people on The Bund and in the Public Gardens witnessed a great commotion among the small craft hurrying in for shelter.

Rain began to fall in torrents, and the gale continued furiously throughout the night. From midnight onwards there was a clamour of falling tiles, of parts of roofs and shop fronts being wrenched away, breaking glass, and the roar of the wind, which blew with great violence. The few people abroad up till 1 a.m. ran considerable risk of being struck by pieces of *débris* which quickly began to cover the roads.

### THE METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

Some interesting details of the course of the typhoon are given in the China Coast meteorological report, which states that the first squall occurred at 8.40 p.m., and a heavy squall came on at 11.20. At midnight the barometer was falling fast, reaching its lowest point at 6.30 a.m. yesterday. The wind was the greatest recorded since 1879. Rain and tide were not so heavy as in 1905.

The typhoon came from the Pacific, and passed between the Loochoos and the Meccosima group, proceeding thence straight across the Eastern Sea and, it is conjectured, striking somewhere near Ningpo. The report added that the wind would probably veer south or south-west, or might even go due west, and in that case the typhoon would probably increase in velocity in the Yellow Sea, or expend itself in Korea. It is very probable that Shangtung, Chefoo, and Weihaiwei will feel the storm very severely.

### EARLY WARNINGS.

The gale was not unexpected. Sicawei Observatory having recorded the progress of the storm for two or three days. At 6 p.m. on Tuesday it was reported to be crossing the Bashee Channel and moving north-west, and would then be about 1,100 miles from Shanghai. The probabilities were that the typhoon would strike the coast somewhere about Foochow and would break up on touching land there. During the night, however, the wind hung ominously in the north-east, gathering in force, and by 4 a.m. it was blowing a full gale. The wind was at its greatest force at 7.30 a.m. It was then blowing from east-north-east, with tremendous squalls from the east, but during the morning it veered to east-south-east and south-east, this being an indication that the typhoon was passing to the southward of Shanghai. It is believed that the typhoon struck the coast to the north of Ningpo, about seventy miles from Shanghai. The storm began to subside at Shanghai in the early afternoon and soon after three o'clock a few tugs went out on the river to help distressed craft to places of more security.

### STRANDING OF THE "TUNG HONG."

At daylight The Bund presented remarkable evidences of the violence of the storm. Most prominent was the appearance of the str. *Tung Hong*, stranded near the Public Gardens. She was undergoing repairs and lay at the buoy opposite the Old Dock, breaking her moorings at about 7.30 a.m., at which time apparently the storm reached its greatest force. She drifted up-stream, and fortunately swung past the entrance to the Soochow Creek. Had she not done this, a collision with the Garden Bridge would have been inevitable, with serious results. As it was, she was thrown on the foreshore, in her passage just missing a Japanese steamer. A mass of wreckage lies between the stranded steamer and the garden bund, sampans, lighters, and launches being mixed up in great confusion. The three launches wrecked here were the *Mignie* and the *Fox*, belonging to the Old Dock Company, and Messrs. Jardine, Matheson's *Thistle*.

A steel lighter lay bottom upwards at the corner of the Soochow Creek and the Public Gardens, and another one sank at the entrance to the Old Dock. The big U.S. army collier broke from her moorings at Pootung and drifted down the river, eventually going ashore at Yangtszepoo.

### WRECKAGE ON THE FORESHORE.

The wreckage of innumerable small craft lay along the foreshore. The *Foam*, the headquarters boat of the Shanghai Yacht Club, suffered heavy damage, and several smaller yachts, together with launches and lighters, were plunging about dangerously and in a damaged condition near the Jetty, and near here the lawn was strewn with bales of cargo in many places.

Along the whole length of the foreshore, smashed and battered craft swayed with the tide, and by noon most of the wrecks were reduced to matchwood, cargo of all descriptions was floating about, and though some few bales were got ashore by Chinese, the task of salvage was difficult and could not be attempted on any extensive scale.

A large number of huge logs of timber, which were for some time a menace to the few small craft plying on the river, were secured to the foreshore in the Gardens but nubers were afloat on the river all day and were always a source of considerable danger. Another danger was that of derelict junks, of which there were many.

### IN THE PUBLIC GARDENS.

The damage done in the Public Gardens was quite remarkable. Scores of trees were torn up and carried away for some yards, many of them with the seats with they had been encircled still attached, and the entrance to the Gardens from the bridge was choked up with several large trees. The whole garden, sanddened and flooded, presented a wild appearance. The tremendous force of the wind may be judged from the fact that yards of concrete were torn up with the trees.

### TERRIFIC FORCE OF THE WIND.

People who were early abroad, on foot, in rieshas or motor cars, had extreme difficulty in making their way and there were several accidents. At one time, crossing the Garden Bridge was an extremely difficult undertaking, slow progress only being possible, and that by means of a secure hold on the bridge rail. Several people were blown clean across the roadway, and it was reported that two Chinese had been carried over into the creek.

Another spot where the terrific force of the wind was fully felt was at the corner of the Bund and Nanking Road. A pony carriage and many rieshas were overturned. With practically all the heavy traffic of the day at a standstill, The Bund had a deserted and belated appearance during the morning, and business houses generally had an enforced holiday. It was for the reason that the streets were so curiously empty that one was able to note what might upon an ordinary occasion have been overlooked, namely, the pleasant spectacle of a Chinese abroad for "look see" wearing a black swallow-tail coat and sandals.

### FRENCH BUND AND NANTAO.

A considerable amount of damage, but nothing a very serious nature, was done on the French Bund. Telephone poles and tramway standards were brought down and trees uprooted, and although the Chinese houses at the southern end were protected by the high godowns immediately in front of them, many had portions of their frontage violently removed, some of the *débris* falling across the tramway wires and snapping them.

Nantao appears to have escaped the full violence of the storm, and large numbers of small craft found safety and shelter behind the screen of junks. Judging from the wreckage floating on the river and washed against the foreshore, however, it is extremely probable that the destruction of innumerable sampans must have been accompanied by loss of life.

### IN THE WESTERN DISTRICT.

The western district suffered severely. The scene at daylight was an extraordinary one. Bubbling Well Road was strewn with fallen trees, the roofs of many houses were partially or completely torn away, and gardens were flooded. Yates Road, Weihaiwei Road, Carter Road, Avenue Road, Rue Joffre and adjacent roads were affected in the same way. The wireless telegraphy pole off Weihaiwei Road collapsed at about 5 a.m., lifting its concrete foundation and cutting clean through a strong fence. Mohawk Road was covered with wreckage from the frontages and roofs of Chinese houses. All matsheds were demolished or badly damaged, while sun screens, in the majority of cases, were carried away bodily.

The northern and eastern districts also suffered severely. Traffic along Broadway was positively dangerous in the early morning and forenoon, and people coming to town kept to the more sheltered Seward Road. Numbers of boats which put in at the wharves for shelter were smashed to pieces, most of the alleyways were blocked with the *debris* of matsheds and fences and fallen trees. Walls and chimneys were blown down, the district between Muirhead Road and Chaufoong Road suffring severely in this respect, and Kungping Road was impassible owing to the number of trees lying across the roadway, and the flood. Broadway was under water for a considerable distance and tramway traffic was held up, several electric standards having collapsed. In Chaufoong Road the front part of a house was blown in.

At the corner of Thorne and Fearon Roads an electric light pole was blown down, the wires falling on the telephone wires. A Chinese who was caught in the wires was killed instantaneously.

In Cunningham Road a wall fell on a riesha coolie who received some bad cuts and bruises; the occupant of the riesha escaped.

In North Szechuen Road, tramway and telephone wires were blown down.

A tree some seven inches in diameter was snapped off by the force of the wind on The Bund, and blown about 200 yards down Foochow Road.

At 8.30 a.m. a chimney at 7 The Bund fell, killing three Chinese—a riesha coolie, a matoo and a watchman.

Six Chinese in Louza district were removed to Shantung Road Hospital suffering from injuries from falling *debris*; two have since died.

In North Chekiang Road a portion of a house was blown in, three of the inmates being rather severely injured.

At Bubbling Well an electric wire fell on a Chinese constable, rendering him unconscious.

The roof of Messrs. Davies and Brooke's hong at the corner of Canton Road was blown away, and the Canton Road jetty was partially smashed and submerged.

During the day a number of steam launches were busy about the river bringing junks and cargo boats lighters into shelter.

All roads near the Bund were strewn with the flotsam and jetsam of the storm—some of them had a complete covering of foliage and branches of trees, together with large pieces of corrugated iron and quantities of tiles lifted from adjacent roofs.

It was reported that over fifty large junks were sunk at Woosung, some of them in the Channel. Consequently, the navigation of the river is extremely dangerous.

According to Chinese reports 2,000 Chinese boat people lost their lives in the upper reaches of the river.

Mr. G. Arthur, Assistant Sanitary Inspector in the Public Health Department, rendered valuable assistance in rescuing a number of coolies who were on a raft near the Bund foreshore.

A Chinese woman was killed through the fall of a gable end from a Chinese house in Cheugtu Road.

The roof of the German Club was severely damaged, in one place the tiles being swept away over a space of about six square feet. Rain poured in and the upper storeys of the building were flooded.

In the early morning, an attempt was made to begin a service of trams, but this was impossible, owing to the lines and overhead wires being blocked with fallen trees. The greater part of the day was occupied in clearing the lines, and at 5 o'clock a reduced service was in operation, and was maintained for the rest of the day.

Communication with the upper wharves at Pootung was interrupted throughout yesterday. Steam launches for the crossing were at a premium. In one instance, Tls. 100 was asked for the hire of a launch, and the owner would not guarantee a landing.

## LATER DETAILS.

### DESTRUCTION OF WELL KNOWN YACHTS.

The *N.-C. Daily News* of the July 30th says:—

Sunny weather yesterday enabled residents to get a more complete idea of the havoc wrought by the typhoon, and to witness salvage operations on the foreshore. There were thousands of Chinese along The Bund during the day, and the usually trim appearance of the lawns entirely disappeared, there being instead great patches of well-trampled mud. At midnight on Wednesday, the *Tung Hong* was towed away from the Garden foreshore, and from daylight onwards the Chinese were busy gathering up the fragments of smashed sampans and lighters, and of cargo strewn up and down the foreshore.

It appears that about a dozen yachts were wrecked, many of them being knocked into splinters, and the loss suffered by members of the Yacht Club must be very considerable. All that could be seen of the *Coquette* was a lifebelt. The *Clyde*, *Glory III* and *Foam* were lying high and dry, broken up beyond repair, and there were others partially submerged. Chinese in sampans and on rafts industriously gathered in bits of wreckage and the remains of such cargo as was in a condition to be carried away.

Police reports from the various districts give details of a number of accidents, fatal and otherwise, chiefly due to the collapse of walls and the fall of electric wires. A coolie was electrocuted by a falling wire while cleaning up an alleyway off Ningpo Road. A child was killed by a falling wall in Louza. The front of a house in Shanse Road collapsed and a boy just passing at the time was killed. Other deaths from similar causes were reported from Shanse Road, Fokien Road, Tsepoo Road, North Shanse Road, and Chengtu Road.

The Band stand at Hongkew Recreation ground was blown down and part of the dressing rooms demolished. A large number of trees were destroyed. No reports as to injury or loss of life were received at North Szechuen Road station.

### THE PUBLIC GARDEN.

It will be some time before the Public Garden resumes anything like its ordinary appearance. As many of the uprooted trees as possible will be replanted, but in order to raise them much of the foliage will have to be cut away to reduce the weight. A considerable amount of repair work will have to be done to bunding and rails, and the lawn round the band stand will practically have to be relaid. Most of the damage here, and on The Bund foreshore, appears to have occurred between 6.30 and 7.30 on Wednesday morning, and long before this time the Chinese boat people, realizing what was about to happen, rushed up the Soochow Creek for shelter, there being a great struggle for places.

### EXPERIENCES OF THE "KIANGTEEN."

The effect of the typhoon at Woosung may be gathered from the following account of the experiences of the C.M.S. *Kiangteen*, which escaped destruction only by clever manœuvring on the part of Captain Glen and the good work of the crew. The *Kiangteen* left Shanghai on Tuesday afternoon at 5.15 on her usual journey to Ningpo, and had on board 500 passengers and a quantity of cargo.

The typhoon was signalled off the Meccosima group, direction north-west, and the barometer was then at 29.55. Outside Woosung there was a fresh easterly wind with a moderate sea running, and the *Kiangteen* went on as far as the Tungsha lighthouse, forty-five miles from Woosung, at the mouth of the Yangtsze. As the wind was increasing and the barometer slightly falling, Captain Glen decided not to proceed further on his journey. He put back, and at 8.30 p.m. anchored in the channel between the Blockhouse and the Quarantine buoys, this being considered to be a safe anchorage.

About 2 a.m. on Wednesday the wind increased in force, with the barometer rapidly falling, and there was heavy rain. An hour later the weather set in squally, with the wind east, and at 4.30 there were violent squalls accompanied by torrential rain. At 5 o'clock it was only possible to see two ships' lengths ahead through the spume and rain, and at this time the squalls were extremely heavy. All hands were called to their stations and lifebelts were served out to the passengers. At 6.30 the squalls were of hurricane force and both the ship's cables parted. The vessel was immediately got under way, the endeavour being to get her stern on to the wind, but it was found impossible to steer.

The only course open now was to head the vessel up for Blockhouse Island and get her under the lee of the island. Upon reaching the shoal water, the ship sheered off to southward and made for Hellespont on the Pootung shore. The paddles were kept going at full speed in the hope that the ship would come up into the wind, but she did not do so, lying broadside to the wind and heading south-south-east. Very soon land on the Pootung side, off Hellespont, was made out, and, both anchors and chains having now gone, it seemed possible to save the vessel only by running her ashore. Captain Glen looked out for a favourable position, and when the ship had safely passed the stones which are marked on the chart as being off Hellespont, he headed her directly for the beach. Fortunately she took the shore in a very favourable position, stern to the wind and bow right on to the shore, about 1,000 yards on the shoal off the line of the shore.

As the tide was rising, an endeavour was made about 9 a.m. to put the vessel further up the bank—paddles had been kept going all this time to prevent mud filling round the vessel—with a view to landing the passengers if necessary. The tide continued to rise, and towards 11 o'clock the ship gradually edged nearer the bank, and by noon her bow was only about twenty yards away from the shore. A change in the wind from east to south-south-east took the bows of the ship off land, and she was then taken at full speed to mid-channel. The only thing possible now was to keep the usual channel course, and this was a matter of great difficulty owing to the fact that she would not steer properly and that nothing could be seen a quarter of a mile away. To make things worse, junks were passing at a terrific speed, entirely out of hand, and many of them went down quite close to the *Kiangteen*. Fortunately the squalls abated considerably, and Captain Glen was able to manœuvre his ship until such time as the ebb tide suited his making for Shanghai, which was reached about 6 o'clock, with no further damage to the ship than the loss of her cables and anchors.

### VALUABLE SERVICES OF FRENCH WIRELESS STATION.

The station of the French Tramway and Electric Lighting Company continued to supply current to consumers without interruption in the General District throughout Wednesday, and at night, and the continuous service was of special advantage to the French wireless station which was able to render valuable assistance to ships at sea. The service was resumed in the whole of the French Concession during Wednesday evening. In the Concession Extension, owing to the damage caused by falling trees, the service had to be suspended, but in the evening over 60 per cent. of the consumers were supplied.

The Riding School at Gordon Road was completely blown down, and the roof was taken off the quarters occupied by Chinese recruits. About 300 trees were blown down in the neighbourhood.

### RESCUES BY THE "SARATOGA."

A motor houseboat was seen sweeping up river during the typhoon and she fell athwart the hawser to the U.S.S. *Saratoga* whence the crew were rescued by the crew of the *Saratoga* by means of ropes. The houseboat was driven on up the river, and it is believed that she is the vessel which foundered off the Customs jetty.

The U.S.S. *Quiros* and the str. *Chintiao* dragged their anchors and fell alongside each other, in which position they remained until the typhoon passed off.

A pinnace belonging to the U.S.S. *Saratoga* sank opposite the Old Dock, and yesterday efforts were made to get her up. She was located in the morning by the diver.

Many cargo boats and smaller craft were sunk in the river; and it will be some time before they are repaired and ready for work.

### THE DOCK COMPANY.

The damage to the godown of the Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd., is, fortunately, not serious. Three or four sheets of galvanized iron were blown off the roof of an old godown.

At the Pootung works of the Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., with the great rush of drifting cargo boats and other small craft, three of the steam launches broke adrift, one of them getting ashore on the Bund and being badly damaged. It will be possible to fix up the other two with slight repairs.

### HAVOC AT WOOSUNG.

Reports continue to reach Shanghai of the terrible havoc wrought at Woosung. It was reported yesterday that at Woosung village and the Custom House there was an enormous quantity of wreckage, including that of three lorchas and broken sampans. Four lighters, which had previously been engaged on work connected with the sunken str. *Heinto*, went down in Woosung Creek.

Amongst the losses sustained by Shanghai firms, the Shanghai Tug & Lighter Co. had one lighter sunk with a small quantity of cargo. The Kochien Transportion Co. lost one lighter at the Canton Road jetty, having on board Tls. 25,000 worth of piece goods.

The Samtye Cargo Boat Co. had five lighters sunk, with 3,250 cases of antimony on board.

## ADDITIONAL DETAILS.

### MISSING LAUNCHES.

It was between 5 and 6 a.m. that much of the havoc on the river was done, although the high wind and the rough weather before was responsible for a good deal.

### THE LOSS OF LIFE.

It is, of course, impossible to estimate the loss of life, but while the toll on the river must have been heavy, that within the Settlement itself is, fortunately, not high. What accidents did occur were mainly due to the collapse of houses and walls, numerous instances of which are reported from the various police districts. Two Chinese were electrocuted in Fearon Road through touching a live wire. The Louza district, from reports to hand, has suffered the most, so far as collapses, etc., are concerned. In Chekiang Road a little girl and a man were killed by falling roofs, while in Fukien Road an amah was killed and three men injured.

The Race Course, during the day, was transformed into a huge lake. In many places the water was from six to nine inches deep, and the storm blew down nearly all the matsheds erected at the beginning of the sporting season.

### ELECTRICITY SUPPLY CUT OFF.

The electricity supply was cut off yesterday, consequently the trams could not run, there were no lights or fans and all machinery run by electric power was rendered idle.

Two of the crosses on Sicawei Cathedral have been severely bent by the force of the wind.

The roof of Messrs. Mustard and Co.'s offices at the corner of Museum and Soochow Roads was partially destroyed, sheets of galvanized iron being blown a good distance down Museum Road.

Messrs. Kelly and Walsh Ltd, 11 The Bund, had a plate glass window blown in.

The fall of a tree outside the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank did considerable damage to the stonework of the building.


INTIMATIONS

# LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

TELEPHONE 1741.

## NEW SEASON'S TEA.

A 5 or 10 Catty Box constitutes one of the most acceptable Presents to those at Home.

Without doubt the Finest Blend of TEA at the Price to be had in China.

## LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

ARE NOW BOOKING ORDERS FOR THIS FINE SPECIALLY BLENDED

## FOOCHOW TEA.

PRICES:—Including Freight, Duty Delivery and Insurance to any address in the United Kingdom.

Per 10 Catty Box, $21.00. Per 5 Catty Box, $11.50.

[22

## BEFORE LEAVING FOR HOME

ON A HOLIDAY

ORDER THE

## "HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS"

TO BE SENT TO YOU, AND SO

KEEP IN TOUCH WITH THE FAR EAST.

ALL THE NEWS OF THE WEEK FULLY RECORDED.
INCLUDING THE MOVEMENTS OF THE LOCAL MARKETS.

24 PAGES! 24 PAGES!! 24 PAGES!!!

## FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSION.

15, MORRISON HILL ROAD.

[795

## NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular English Manufacturers. In all Bores and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDER and CHILLET SHOT. From No. 10 to SSSG. at $6, $7 and $7.10 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES and AIRGUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & Co.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1915. [509

## VISITORS TO CANTON

Should Purchase

"FROM HONGKONG TO CANTON BY THE PEARL RIVER,"

BY

CAPTAIN C. V. LLOYD.

With Illustrations, Maps and Plans.

PRICE ..... $1.75

On Sale at:—

Hongkong: "DAILY PRESS" Office.
" Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd.
Canton: Messrs. BREWER & Co.
" Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co.

## A LING & CO.,

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS STORE.

Photographic Goods of Every Description in Stock.

Developing, Printing and Enlarging.

Canton Marbles in Various Shades.

TELEPHONE 1219.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1915. [516

ORDER AT ONCE.

THE

## DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE

FOR CHINA, JAPAN, ETC.

FOR THE YEAR

## 1915.

INDISPENSABLE TO EVERY BUSINESS MAN.

TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE—
HONGKONG DAILY PRESS OFFICE
and
LOCAL BOOKSELLERS.

1,850 PAGES—PRICE $10.

The alterations this year are unusually heavy owing to changes incidental to the War.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1915.

## ADVERTISEMENTS

ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM UNITED KINGDOM, COLOMBO PENANG, SINGAPORE, Etc.

THE Steamship

"BADNORSHIRE,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 9th Aug., at 5 P.M., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on 9th Aug., at 9.30 A.M. Claims against the Steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1915. [6

NOTICE.

WE HAVE authorised MR. DUDLEY VAUGHAN STEAVENSON to Sign our Firm name as a Partner from the First day of August, 1915.

DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARSTON.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1915. [817

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that I am Resuming Business as a STOCK and SHARE BROKER on my own account as from 1st August.

W. G. WORCESTER.

16, Des Vœux Road, Hongkong, 31st July, 1915. [818

LOST.

ON July 29th, between Nos. 105 and 12 Peak, a DIAMOND BEE BROOCH Finder rewarded on returning same to—

M. H., 105, Peak.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1915. [812

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE.

ROAN Pony Ideal Dahlia, winner and placed twice last meeting, sound, very good pace; should win a race.

Apply—

LT.-COL WYNDHAM-QUIN.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1915. [739

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

TUTOR IN ENGLISH AND HISTORY AND READER IN ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY.

THE above Post will be VACANT from the 15th September, 1915. Salary £400 per annum payable in demand drafts on London, and Quarters.

A University degree and teaching experience are essential.

Full particulars may be obtained from the Registrar, to whom applications, testimonials, etc., should be forwarded not later than the 31st August.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1915. [819

G. R.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATION.

THE Undersigned, H.B.M. Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, hereby publicly notifies all whom it may concern that he has appointed the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA and the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION to be the Banks in China to which in accordance with the provisions of Article V. of the "TRADING WITH THE ENEMY (AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS," No. 10 of 1915, issued by him This Day, all the sums specified in §1 and §3 of that Article are to be paid by any person subject to the jurisdiction of His Majesty's Supreme Court for China.

J. N. JORDAN.

Peking, 12th July, 1915. [801

G. R.

TRAVELLERS' RESTRICTION ORDINANCE.

THE PUBLIC are informed that the PERMANENT PASSES issued by the PROVOST MARSHAL will not be available after August 7th next. Any person desiring to renew a PERMANENT PASS should give Notice to the CAPTAIN SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE stating in full the reasons for his request, the places to which he desires to proceed, the average number of journeys made out of the Colony a month, and at the same time return the Permanent Pass in his possession.

If the application is granted it will be necessary for the applicant to forward two copies of his photograph, and call personally at the Central Police Station.

The size of the photograph should be about 2" x 3."

C. McI. MESSER, Captain Superintendent of Police.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1915. [772

G. R.

NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, Non-Asiatic or Indian desiring to leave the Colony should apply in writing for permission to do so to the Captain SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, at least 48 hours before the intended hour of departure, giving name, nationality, age, sex, height and occupation of the applicant, and stating the name of the steamer or other vessel or the hour of the train by which the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants should apply in person for their passes at the CENTRAL POLICE STATION between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1915. [738

## INTIMATIONS

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

NOTICE OF EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the above Club will be held at the Club House, Happy Valley, on FRIDAY, the 13th day of August, 1915, at 5.30 P.M., when the subjoined Resolution, which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the above Club held on the 29th day of July, 1915, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution:—

"That the Articles of Association of the ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB be altered in the manner following:—

That the following words be inserted in Article 42 after the word "Creditors":

"or be the subject of a nation between "which and Great Britain a state of war "exists."

By Order,

T. W. HILL, Acting Honorary Secretary.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1915. [815

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the REGISTER of SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 2nd August, to SATURDAY, the 14th August, 1915 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1915. [800

NOTICE.

I, DONALD MACDONALD, of York Building, Hongkong, hereby give Notice that in consequence of having purchased the S.S. "ORIENTAL," I have applied to the Board of Trade, under Section 47 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, in respect of the ship "ORIENTAL" of Greenock, official number 93,210, of gross tonnage 5,284 tons, register tonnage 3,085 tons, heretofore owned by THE PENINSULA & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION Co., for permission to change her name to "HONG KHENG" and to have her registered in the new name at the Port of Hongkong as owned by THE HO HONG STEAMSHIP CO., LTD., of 61, Kling Street, Singapore.

Any objections to the proposed change of name must be sent to the Registrar of Shipping at Hongkong within seven days from the appearance of this advertisement.

Dated at Hongkong, this 30th day of July, 1915. [810

## AUCTIONS

IMPORTANT AUCTION OF

LAND IN SWATOW.

L. MOORE & CO., LTD. (Established 1874),

HAVING been favoured with instructions from THE TRUSTEE of the estate of FRANK HARRY HYDE (in Bankruptcy), will sell by Public Auction within their Salesrooms,

ON TUESDAY,

the 10th August, 1915, at 4 P.M. precisely,

THAT VALUABLE AND VERY DESIRABLE PARCEL OF LAND,

situate in the Foreign Settlement of Swatow and known as the site of the Swatow Hotel (which Hotel was recently destroyed by fire).

PARTICULARS:—The Land is held under one Foreign and two Chinese title deeds.

The Area of the Land is 3,120 SUPERFICIAL FEET.

THE NORTH boundary measures 52 FEET and is bounded by property of the Estate of Dircks & Co.

THE SOUTH boundary measures 52 FEET and is bounded by a 15 Foot Road.

THE EAST boundary measures 60 FEET and is bounded by the Maritime Customs property.

THE WEST boundary measures 60 FEET and is bounded by a 16 Foot Road.

The property is in the heart of the Foreign Settlement and comprises one of the best business sites in the port.

CONDITIONS OF SALE may be obtained on application to the Office of this paper or direct from THE AUCTIONEERS.

SEALED BIDS.

The Auction will, as advertised, be held in Shanghai, and in order to give purchasers non-resident in Shanghai an opportunity to bid Sealed Offers in SHANGHAI TAELS will be accepted, which Offers will be opened in the rostrum at the time of the sale and in the presence of the Trustee.

L. MOORE & Co., LTD., 45, Kiangse Road, Shanghai, Auctioneers.

Shanghai, 5th July, 1915. [753

G. R.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS and CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 9th day of August, 1915, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, by Order of HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Conduit Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a CROWN RENT to be fixed by the Surveyor of HIS MAJESTY THE KING, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

| No. of Sale. | Registry No. | Locality. | Boundary Measurements (Approximate). | | | | Contents in Square feet. | Annual Rent. | Upset Price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | N. | S. | E. | W. | | $ | $ |
| | | | feet | feet | feet | feet | | | |
| 1 | Inland Lot No. 2138 | West of Inland Lot No. 1187, Queens Road. | As | per | sale | plan. | 28,037 (about) | 101 | 4,206 |

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1915. [820

## ENTERTAINMENTS

THEATRE ROYAL.

Charles Howitt & A. Phillips Co.

TO-NIGHT!

TUESDAY, 3rd Aug.:—

The Great Egyptian Drama,

"BELLA DONNA."

WEDNESDAY, 4th Aug.:—

ANNIVERSARY OF

THE WAR.

The Popular Farce,

"WHAT THE BUTLER SAW,"

When 40% of the Night's proceeds will be given to the

"RED CROSS FUND."

The support of Patrons is kindly requested so that a substantial sum can be given to the above most deserving cause.

THURSDAY, 5th Aug., and Last Performance:—

The Screaming Farcical Comedy,

"ARE YOU A MASON?"

PRICES: $3, $2 & $1.

BOOKING AT MOUTRIE'S.

NIGHTLY AT 9.15.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1915. [773

IN THE MATTER OF THE ALIEN ENEMIES (WINDING-UP) ORDINANCE, 1914.

AND

IN THE MATTER OF BEHN MEYER & COMPANY, LIMITED, AN ENEMY COMPANY WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE SAID ORDINANCE.

NOTICE OF SALE OF FREEHOLD AND LEASEHOLD LANDS AND HOUSES.

SITUATE AT

Collyer Quay, De Souza Street, Prince Street, Robertson Quay, Kanisah Marican Road, Mohamed Sultan Road and Grange Road, Singapore.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE TENDER.

The 31st August, 1915, has been fixed as the last day for the acceptance of tenders.

Copies of the Particulars and Conditions of Sale and form of Tender can be obtained on and after the 25th June, from the Liquidator at No. 4, Collyer Quay, Singapore, or from the Undersigned.

SISSON & DELAY, 16½ CHANGE ALLEY, Singapore, Solicitors for the Liquidator.

Singapore, 1st July, 1915. [766

SAVE YOUR BLADES

GIVE YOUR RAZOR A NEW LEASE OF LIFE.

Remember we do all kinds of grinding and edge making. We sharpen Clippers, Shears, Scissors, Pocket Knives, Surgical Instruments, etc.

75 Cts. per Dozen.

WE SHARPEN EVERYTHING.

CAMPBELL, MOORE & Co., LTD.

Hongkong, 12nd July, 1915. [667

BAGS OF USED POSTAGE STAMPS.

SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS.

| ALL ASIATICS. | MIXED STAMPS. |
|---|---|
| 2,000 for $5.00 | 3,000 for $2.00 |
| 300 „ $1.00 | 1,000 „ $1.00 |
| ALL CHINA. | ALL HONGKONG. |
| 3,000 for $3.50 | 1,500 for $1.50 |
| 300 „ $1.00 | 300 „ $1.00 |

GRACA & CO.,

No. 11A, CAINE ROAD, Hongkong, China.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1915. [725

DRINK

ALLSOPP'S

BRITISH PILSENER

BEER.

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

15 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [15

## INTIMATION

BY APPOINTMENT.

WATSON'S

E

OLD BROWN

BRANDY

THE

PEG O' MY HEART.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

HONGKONG AND CHINA.

[13

BIRTHS.

JORGENSEN.—On July 24th, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. JORGENSEN, a daughter.

MACPHAIL.—On July 28th, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. A. W. MACPHAIL, a daughter.

TAYLOR.—On July 27th, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. C. SINCLAIR TAYLOR, a son.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VŒUX ROAD C. LONDON OFFICE: 181, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, AUGUST 3RD, 1915.

## NOVELISTS AS WAR EXPERTS.

"STICK to your last" is a very good maxim, and never probably has it deserved more careful attention than at the present moment, when every person who has succeeded in getting his name before the public is holding forth oracularly on the one great subject of the war. Yet it is obvious that a large number of these gentlemen can have no special knowledge of the subject which they are so eager to write about, and it requires no large amount of investigation to discover that they have no special ability on these lines. The public, it is true, is very apt to believe that a gentleman who can write a popular novel, or a philosophic treatise, is fit to handle any other theme on earth. They believe in the novelist because they have read his books and like them, and they believe in the philosopher because they have been told by some one else, who heard it from a university man, who was told of it by a professor, that the said philosopher had sound views. The popular press, feeling the public pulse, discerns a commercial asset in the names of the novelist and the philosopher and draws them into its net, and so it comes to pass that Messrs. WELLS, ARNOLD BENNETT & Co. find that writing war articles is as profitable as writing novels or pseudo-philosophy. There is no doubt that both H. G. WELLS and ARNOLD BENNETT are very clever writers. The former, drawing his inspiration from EDGAR ALLEN POE, by the help of a very pretty imagination and a modern touch, managed to gain the public ear very quickly. Nor when he turned aside from scientific romances to dealing with the side of life he was best acquainted with, did his popularity dwindle. Indeed, those who looked upon the fairy-tales as puerile were inclined to think that WELLS had more in him than they had given him credit for. "The Wheels of Chance" is as delightful a piece of comedy as any in English literature. But, unfortunately, Mr. WELLS fell into the misconception that he was something of a philosopher and he commenced to set forth his philosophic views in works which only served to reveal his philosophic ignorance. Mr. WELLS had been fond, in his novels, of dwelling on the chaotic state of mind of the average individual, but if we are to judge by Mr. WELLS' philosophic works, this impression arises from the chaos of his own mind—a philosopher who can definitely assert that there is no such science as sociology and that human relations are governed entirely by chance can only appeal to the unthinking and uncritical. Lately Mr. WELLS has made a new departure in the shape of "problem" novels, dreary productions which are supposed to throw light on various social questions of a complicated nature. As the "problem" novel, like the "problem" play, deals, for some inscrutable reason, only with high society, Mr. WELLS has felt compelled to enter circles of which he has little knowledge and wherein he moves very awkwardly. The result is depressing. It is also confusing, because Mr. WELLS has felt compelled to throw over all his former beliefs. From extreme Socialism he has now drifted to high Toryism; the emancipation of women is to him "the great insane movement," and his former political associates are "a rotten lot." This is the Mr. WELLS who now comes forward to tell us what we should do with the war, and what we should do when the war is ended. It would not be interesting to analyse his proposals; suffice it to say that his latest effusion contains a suggestion for neutralising all the waterways of Germany. Mr. WELLS means well, no doubt, but it seems to us that he would do a good deal better to stick to his last. He is not increasing his reputation, and he runs the risk of making himself ridiculous. Mr. ARNOLD BENNETT is another prolific writer who has earned the favour of the public by writing books on certain aspects of life with which he is very familiar. All writers are interesting when they write of what they know by personal observation, and Mr. BENNETT's studies of life in the Potteries, if not great literature, are eminently readable. His limitations, however, become plainly discernible when he passes from things which he knows to things which he knows not. His fertile imagination can invent a thousand details, but he lacks the power to give them the glamour of reality and he becomes prolix—a fatal fault. It is probably MR. BENNETT's facility with his pen and his training as a journalist which have drawn him into the war. There was a subject teeming with possibilities in the way of journalism, from which great stores of "copy" could be obtained. So MR. BENNETT commenced to inform the public, among other things, of the reason for the recent political crisis, which was due to placing a military man at the head of a State Department and so on, spread over two columns of what, in the end, must be considered as mere verbiage. MR. BENNETT and Mr. WELLS have, of course, a perfect right to utter their views and, as they are probably well paid for uttering them, no one can blame them for doing so. All that we contend for is that their remarks should be taken at their face value. The fact that they are popular novelists does not mean that they are endowed with superior insight into all the acts and sciences of life.

Mails for Europe *viâ* Siberia close to-day at 11 a.m. and at 3 p.m.

The total sum collected by Mrs. Milroy for the *Weekly Dispatch* Tobacco Fund for the troops was £51, not £15 as was inadvertently stated in yesterday's issue.

The police have been informed by Miss Munchen, of Kowloon, that some time between 11.30 p.m. on Friday and noon on Saturday a thief entered her bedroom, and stole from her dressing-table a gold open-faced wrist watch, with leather strap and gold bangle attached, valued altogether at $65.

The death is announced in Japan papers of Mr. Walter Gassett, who has been the United States Vice-Consul at Kobe for the past ten years. Mr. Gassett had recently undergone an operation at the U.S. Naval Hospital at Yokohama. He rallied splendidly but some days later had a fatal relapse.

The black typhoon signals were taken down last evening. They had been up for 58 hours.

A San Francisco-born Chinese, Huan Chiuen Moi, LL.B., has been admitted to the Bar of the Federal Courts of the United States. He is the first man of his race to win this distinction.

At the annual meeting of Singapore St. Andrew's Society it was decided to hand over the Society's balance in the War Relief Fund to the local Prince of Wales' Fund. It was also agreed, instead of the annual ball, to invite members to send their subscriptions for the same purpose. Mr. Adam was re-elected President of the Society, and Mr. Still Vice-President.

"I suppose that now that the flood is down in Canton you had to come down here to steal," remarked Mr. Lindsell in sentencing a Chinese stranger charged with pocket-picking to three months' hard labour at the Magistracy yesterday. The story for the prosecution was that the defendant suddenly snatched a leather purse from the pocket of a Chinese near the junction of Wing On Street and Des Vœux Road West, and neatly dropped it into an umbrella which he was carrying. The complainant saw the manœuvre, however, and the thief took to his heels. The other man chased him, and the thief reversed the umbrella and the purse dropped out. A lukong joined in the chase, and captured the defendant, who had taken refuge in a shop, the folks of which declared they did not know him. Defendant told the Magistrate that he came to the Colony on the previous day. He walked about Tsim Tsa-sui for some time, and then came over to the Hongkong side. He was looking for a relative, and knew nothing whatever about the theft.

## THEATRE ROYAL.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE WAR.

To-morrow every town, village and hamlet throughout the British Empire will be celebrating the anniversary of the day when Great Britain declared war with the object of upholding the cause of Liberty and annihilating the oppressive and barbarous militarism of Germany.

The Howitt-Phillips Co., who are to stage on that night "What the Butler Saw," announce that 40 per cent. of the gross receipts for that night will be given to the Red Cross Fund. It is hoped that the Company will be well supported that night so that a substantial sum may be collected for this most deserving cause.

The Company gave a capital performance last night of "A Message from Mars" before a good house. To-night the play is "Bella Donna."

## PIRACY IN DEEP BAY.

Twelve pirates, armed with rifles and revolvers, came alongside a licensed boat in Deep Bay at midnight on the 29th ult., held up the crew of the boat, and forced them into the hold of the vessel, where they were imprisoned. The robbers then ransacked the boat, but did not secure a very valuable or useful haul, their booty consisting of four old rifles, a revolver, two muskets—which, doubtless, would be of as much harm to the person using it as to the person fired at—one cannon, a suit of clothing, and $10 in subsidiary coin, the whole being worth just over $100.

## GARMENTS FROM HONGKONG.

This week the following 81 garments have been sent to Miss Lloyd Thomas, 116 Murray Street, Hoxton, N., by the women of Hongkong and Foochow for the Belgian Refugees:—

2 cloth coats and skirts, 1 cloth skirt, 3 moirette petticoats, 10 woolen golf coats, 4 woolen waist coats, 7 boy's sailor suits, 9 delaine and flannel blouses, 2 silk blouses, (all the foregoing were kindly given by Messrs. Powell), 2 scarves, 6 children's petticoats, 2 children's suits, 5 children's knickers, 1 children's woolen sweater and cap, 2 children's vests, 3 pairs night socks, 8 boy's knickers, 2 boy's shirts, 4 pairs stockings, 1 kimono, 1 coat and skirt, 9 pairs socks, and 1 cap.

## CHINA'S CONSTITUTION.

UNITED STATES TO BE TAKEN FOR MODEL.

Vice-President Li Yuan-hung, in his capacity as chairman of the Tsanchung-yuan, will become chairman of the committee for drafting the Constitution, which held a preliminary meeting on the 25th July. It is understood that it has been decided to use the Constitution of the United States as a model.

# THE WAR.

## BRILLIANT BAYONET ATTACKS BEFORE WARSAW.

### RUSSIANS SEVERELY PUNISH ENEMY.

## SECOND PHASE OF ITALIAN OFFENSIVE.

### AUSTRIANS COMMENCE EVACUATION OF TRIESTE.

### WAR ANNIVERSARY SPEECHES AND GREETINGS.

### NEW GERMAN SUBMARINE WRECKED.

*RUSSIAN FRONT.*

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

### GREAT RUSSIAN BAYONET ATTACKS.

ENEMY AGAIN USE POISONOUS GASES.

PETROGRAD, August 2nd.

A *communiqué* records fierce fighting along the whole front from Courland to south of the town of Cholm, the Russians inflicting heavy losses on the enemy in many bayonet counter-attacks.

After a desperate two days' battle the Germans succeeded in crossing the river Courland near Bausk, south-west of Mitau, while further south on the Poniewesz roads, half-way between Mitau and Kovno, the Russians overthrew an advancing German column, took several hundred prisoners, and captured trenches full of enemy dead.

Furious attacks enabled the Germans to cross the Narew to the north-east of Warsaw, but vigorous Russian bayonet counter-attacks drove them into the bed of the river. The enemy in this sector largely used asphyxiating gases, but made little progress thereby, and lost a thousand prisoners, besides a whole battery of guns.

There was also a fierce and fluctuating battle on Saturday to the south-east of Warsaw, while between Cholm and the Bug the Russians, after desperate fighting, retired under the pressure of a more numerous enemy.

### GERMAN REGIMENTS PASS CHOLM.

AMSTERDAM, August 2nd.

An Austrian *communiqué* dwells on strong Russian counter-attacks south-east of Warsaw, and says that while the Russians east of the Vistula and near Lublin are still resisting they have begun to retreat further east towards the Bug, and German Regiments have passed Cholm in pursuit.

### MACKENSEN REINFORCED FROM FRANCE.

ALLIES' OPPORTUNITY ON WESTERN FRONT.

PETROGRAD, August 2nd.

A semi-official message says that the despatch of large German reinforcements from France to the Russian front began in the fourth week of July, when General Mackensen's Army was seriously hustled and when the battle of the Narew became protracted. Each Russian success compels the enemy to withdraw fresh forces from the West, and this fact created favourable conditions for active operations by our Allies.

*AIRSHIP ACTIVITY.*

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

### GERMAN AEROPLANE RAID.

PARIS, August 2nd.

German aeroplanes dropped twenty bombs on the plateau of Malzeville, near Nancy, causing no damage.

### ANOTHER RAID ON FREIBURG.

PARIS, August 2nd.

A *communiqué* says that French aeroplanes again raided Freiburg-in-Breisgau.

*AUSTRO-ITALIAN FRONT.*

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

### BATTLE FOR THE CARSO HILLS.

SECOND PHASE OPENS.

ROME, August 2nd.

Battles of extreme violence are still raging. The Italians took the offensive in the Carnia region and inflicted extremely heavy losses on the enemy, capturing trenches and prisoners.

A *communiqué* announces the opening of the second phase of the battles for the Carso Hills, the Italians successfully attacking the Austrian second line of defence and capturing hundreds of prisoners, many machine-guns, rifles, and war materials.

### EVACUATION OF TRIESTE BEGUN.

LONDON, August 2nd.

People arriving at Monfalcone state that the evacuation of Trieste has begun. The plant of the arsenal has been already sent to the interior of Austria.

*FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT.*

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

### BRITISH RETAKE TRENCHES NEAR HOOGE.

LONDON, August 2nd.

Field-Marshal Sir John French reports that further fighting on the 30th after the first German attack (reported in the *communiqué* of the 30th, when the Germans pierced the British lines for a distance of 500 yards), resulted in the recapture of the portion of the lost trenches west of Hooge. Action on the 31st July was chiefly confined to artillery, but last evening we successfully repulsed two further infantry attacks. There was no infantry action on the 1st inst.

### GERMAN ATTACK IN ALSACE DEFEATED.

PARIS, August 1st.
6.50 p.m.

The only feature of to-day's *communiqué* is a German attack in Alsace, which was defeated with very considerable losses.

### GERMAN TROOPS SURPRISED BY ARTILLERY.

PARIS, August 2nd.
1.00 a.m.

The evening *communiqué* says:—There were artillery actions at various points along the front. Several of our batteries surprised a German battalion, which was assembling in a village between the Meuse and the Moselle and subjected it to a devastating fire.

### LONG-RANGE GUN FIRES INTO COMPEIGNE.

PARIS, August 2nd.

No infantry engagement is recorded in last night's *communiqué*. A long-range gun fired nine shells into Compeigne, the only material damage done being by a fire which broke out but was quickly extinguished. Elsewhere there were violent cannonades.

*NAVAL ACTIVITIES.*

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

### NEW GERMAN SUBMARINE WRECKED.

COPENHAGEN, August 2nd.

A new German submarine while on her trial trip from Kiel was wrecked on July 24th and twelve of her crew were drowned.

### THE SINKING OF THE "IBERIAN."

AMERICAN CASUALTIES.

LONDON, Aug. 2nd.

It is officially stated that the casualties of the *Iberian*, sunk by a German submarine, include two Americans killed and one injured.

### BRITISH STEAMER SUNK.

LONDON, August 2nd.

The British steamer *Fulgence* has been sunk. The crew were saved.

### GERMAN CRUISER LAUNCHED.

AMSTERDAM, August, 2nd.

A large cruiser has been launched at Wilhelmshaven and named *Hindenburg* by order of the Kaiser.

### A YEAR OF NAVAL WARFARE.

COUNT REVENTLOW'S BOAST AND MR. BALFOUR'S REJOINDER.

LONDON, August 1st.

The London correspondent of the *New York World* submitted to Mr. Balfour, First Lord of the Admiralty, an article written by Count Reventlow, entitled "A Year of Naval Warfare." Mr. Balfour, in the course of a stinging reply, says the entire world has long made up its mind as to who is the aggressor in this war. It is not worth the while of Count Reventlow to charge Great Britain with that. Count Reventlow emphasises in his article that Great Britain had failed to induce the German Fleet to come out and fight, but surely this German "triumph" could have been accomplished by the least efficient fleet in the world and by the most incapable commander. The truth, said Mr. Balfour, is that the German Fleet has up to the present done nothing. Even the German policy of attrition had completely failed. The German stories of the loss of British warships are untrue. No British ship had been either sunk or severely damaged except in the sea fight off Chili. We had not lost a cockle-boat in a North Sea battle, but German fiction was better than their pride and satisfaction at the bombardment of undefended towns. The Yorkshire coast exploit was inglorious and immoral. Anyone reading Count Reventlow's article would think that submarines were a German invention, but the facts were no more hid from Washington and London than from Berlin and Vienna. What was new was the German use of submarines—their methods against defenceless merchantmen and trawlers. This was purely German, but their murderous methods did not affect in the slightest degree the economic life of Great Britain. Meanwhile the British Navy had driven the enemy's commerce from the seas, guarded the Allied commerce, prevented any invasion of Great Britain, allowed the movement of unparalleled numbers of British troops over the oceans, and prevented Germany from helping her Colonies, which had been wrested from her. The British Empire can only hope for a second year as successful as the first. There will assuredly be no relaxation of her efforts.

*GENERAL.*

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

### GERMAN HIGH-HANDEDNESS.

ROUBAIX FINED 150,000 FRANCS.

LONDON, August 1st.

Another example of German high-handedness is contained in a French *communiqué*, announcing that the Germans have arrested 130 of the principal inhabitants of Roubaix on the ground that the town refused to pay an indemnity of 150,000 francs for the bombardment of Alexandetta, Asia Minor, by the French Fleet, and likewise refused the manufacturers permission to open their factories to work for the German Army. The French Government threatens reprisals.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

### ANNIVERSARY OF THE WAR.

BRITAIN'S DUTY "TO CONTINUE TO THE END."

LONDON, August 1st.

To-day is the anniversary of the outbreak of the war. Mr. Asquith, Sir Edward Grey, Viscount Bryce, and others sent messages to America, in which they affirm that Great Britain's duty is to continue to the end—it is not a question of hopes, but of our duties, which we shall fulfil—and to do all that we may be achieve what we cherish—a just and lasting peace.

This is also the determination of all the Allies. Russia, though hard-pressed, eloquently and sincerely asserts her belief in final victory. The Russian Press reproduces the Tsar's declaration of a year ago, namely, "I here solemnly declare that we will not conclude peace till the last enemy soldier has left our land." Russia to-day sends her greetings to her Allies, deeply appreciating their self-sacrificing aid in exerting pressure on the enemy from all sides.

The *Bourse Gazette* (Petrograd) says all the Allies hail Russia, expressing their heroic loyalty and determination to stand by her to the end till the light dispels the gloom.

The Tsar, in an Order to the Army and Navy, says:—"Despite Russia's glorious efforts the enemy is not broken. We must not lose heart, but face new sacrifices and trials necessary to lead Russia to victory. Painful trials have often been sent to Russia, but always she has emerged with new strength and power."

### THE DUMA AND THE WAR.

RUSSIA'S UNSHAKEABLE DETERMINATION.

PETROGRAD, August 2nd.

The Duma re-opened yesterday. The galleries were crowded with distinguished personages, including diplomats.

Speeches made by the President (M. Rodzianko), the Premier (M. Goremykin), M. Sazonoff (Minister of Foreign Affairs), and M. Polivanoff (Minister of War) emphasised that as the terrible war proceeded the more unshakeable became Russia's determination to achieve victory in co-operation with her loyal and valiant Allies. To that end the whole productive resources of the nation must be developed to the utmost.

M. Goremykin mentioned that the Tsar had ordered the Cabinet to prepare Bills granting Poland absolute autonomy.

M. Sazonoff paid a tribute to Italy, and hoped that neutral nations that were still hesitating would soon decide on the only course which would settle their national problems. He acknowledged Sweden's correct attitude, and referred to the growing disgust of Americans at the monstrous German methods, culminating in the cruel and absurd destruction of the *Lusitania*, which was an ineffaceable blot on Germany. He praised the unexampled valour of the Allies in Gallipoli, who had brought nearer the moment of closer union of Russia and the Allies. The Turks, scenting the approaching storm, overwhelmed their Christian subjects with exceptional cruelties, but the spirit of the Armenians was unbroken, as was evidenced by their heroic defence of Van till liberated by the Russians. Greece was confronted with the problem whether or not she would be able to succour her co-religionists suffering in Asia Minor without joining the Allies. Rumania, subjected to extraordinary pressure by agents of Germany and Austria-Hungary, was resisting temptation and was co-operating with Russia in strengthening friendly relations.

M. Polivanoff said that the example of France and England, which were manufacturing munitions with enormous success, must be imitated. Russia would to-day, perhaps, abandon Warsaw as she abandoned Moscow in 1812, to ensure final victory. He emphasised that Russia's economic position was in nowise shaken, and the good harvest would enable her to prosecute the war for years.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

### POPE'S PLEA FOR PEACE.

NO RESPONSE IN BRITAIN.

LONDON, August 1st.

The Pope's plea for peace finds no response in Great Britain. The Pope's implication that all are equally responsible for the war is indignantly rejected. The universal opinion is that there can be no peace till a repetition of present events is made impossible in the future.

An index to the country's temper is afforded by an incident at Leicester, where travelling preachers, members of a self-styled "Fellowship of Reconciliation," who are attempting to tour the country to spread a peace propaganda, met with short shrift at the hands of the people of Leicester, who burned their tents, caravan, and equipment, and administered a beating to the male members of the party, and concluded by singing "Tipperary" and the National Anthem over the ashes of the outfit.

### WILL COTTON BE DECLARED CONTRABAND?

ARRANGEMENTS TO BUY EXPORTS TO ENEMIES.

LONDON, August 1st.

Considerable prominence has been given to reports that the Government intends to declare cotton contraband. The Government will probably arrange to buy the normal export of America to Germany and Austria, making simultaneous arrangements with Holland and the Scandinavian countries.

## WAR NEWS.

### SCHOOLBOYS AND A LONG WAR.

SOLDIERS OF TO-MORROW.

The chief medical officer of the Board of Education has informed the Sheffield education authority that the medical inspection of older schoolboys is a matter of supreme national concern.

In the event of a long war boys who are now about fourteen years old may well become the course from which recruits for the Army will be drawn. Their physical well-being, he adds, is therefore of the utmost importance.

### ONE WORD AT THE FRONT.

"MUNITIONS."

An officer who has been at the front for ten months assures us (says the *British Weekly*) that during all that period he has not witnessed or known of one single case of cowardice among the British troops.

The men at the front, however, have one word on their lips and in their hearts, and only one, and that word is "munitions." We are not free to give the actual proportion of their equipment and that of the enemy, but suffice it to say that the position is one which makes decisive attacks impossible and defence very hard. Nevertheless, all are in good hope and straining their eyes for evidence of that additional supply of munitions which will enable them to go forward victoriously.

### NATION'S FOOD SUPPLY.

NO CASE AS YET FOR DRASTIC MEASURES.

In the House of Lords recently Lord Selborne, replying to Lord Charnwood, said the chief consideration of the Government during the crisis of this war was to prevent the depletion of live stocks. He had come to the conclusion that no case had yet been made out for drastic measures, but that there was a case for changing the practice of slaughtering cows in calf and young calves. There was no case for dealing with sheep. Unfortunately this war was going to be a long one, and if the present order did not prove sufficient to prevent the depletion of our stocks a more drastic order would be introduced.

Answering Lord Harris, Lord Selborne said there was one risk which he did not think should ever be taken in war, and that was the possibility of a shortage of the food of the people. There has been no shortage at present, and he was not looking forward to a shortage.

### PORTUGUESE SYMPATHY WITH THE ALLIES.

ACTION TAKEN IN ANGOLA.

At the opening of the Session of Parliament at Lisbon on June 25th, in a Ministerial address read by the Prime Minister, Dr. Jose Castro, the Government affirms its firm intention to defend vigorously the principles and rights of the Portuguese democracy to rectify the international situation of the country in accordance with the Parliamentary motions passed on August 7th and November 23rd, and, with the Portuguese nation, expressed in spontaneous manifestations its sympathy with her Ally, England.

Instructions have already been transmitted to General Pereira Eca, the Commander-in-Chief of the expeditionary force in Angola, to avenge the treacherous attacks to which Portuguese soldiers were subjected in that province by European and native troops from the neighbouring colony of German South-West Africa. The Government promises to lay before Parliament all documents bearing on the attitude of Portugal in the European conflagration.

### ANNIVERSARY OF THE OUTBREAK OF THE WAR.

REFERENCE BY THE BISHOP OF VICTORIA.

The Bishop of Victoria was the preacher at the Peak Church on Sunday evening last. His text was Psalm lxxvi, 3: "In Salem is His Tabernacle, there brake He the arrows of the bow and the battle." His main point was that it was in the temple at Jerusalem when the people of God were at prayer that the issue of the battle was decided, that Sanacrib's mighty host was defeated and the people of Judea were delivered. Battles mentioned in the Bible are generally decided by spiritual and not merely material weapons; hence the importance of prayer. This psalm attributed the issue entirely to God.

In applying the subject to the present conflict, the Bishop referred to the past year of war and said that in ten months our casualties had amounted to 258,000 and that 50,000 of the very flower of our manhood had laid down their lives for their country. It was not enough that there was patriotism, self-sacrifice and much devoted service for the country; there must also be more spiritual force brought to bear upon the conflict. At this point he quoted from an article in the *Church Guardian* of June 10th by Bishop Walpole of Edinburgh headed "A Nation at Prayer": "The enemy seemed as stout as ever and met the increasing efforts of the Allies with ever new devices. The more he was pushed the more infernal was his opposition. Extraordinary artifices, devised with amazing cleverness, found a new place in the horrors of the war. Men said openly the devil had got loose, for the plans were too incredibly wicked to have been made by the human brain. We were not working simply against flesh and blood," but "against principalities and powers and the world-rulers of darkness." It was no longer a question of man against man, of gun against gun, and shell against shell. There was something further—invisible, unaccountable, uncanny and diabolical. The enemy's general officers and soldiers seemed to be mere puppets in the grasp of a machineless mind of iniquity. . . . . The devil had been dismissed from our theology, but now we saw him appearing in our experience. 'The mystery of iniquity,' which had been with us a metaphor for a very bad state of affairs, with nothing particularly mysterious about it, now exactly expressed the dark, hidden, veiled power of a hideous fiend that could play with the puny imaginations of men as he liked. Mephistopheles had his Faust well in hand. How absurd were powder and shell against this. No wonder the movement was slow. No wonder the progress was hardly discernible. In the play we remember Mephistopheles cared nothing for crowds—men and women only amused him. He only feared one thing, and that was the Cross. Before the Cross of Christ he fled." Whether we agree with Bishop Walpole or not all who believe in prayer should invoke the power of God's spirit for those who are fighting for righteousness and civilization.

He also quoted from the address of the Archbishops of Canterbury and York. "What we chiefly need at present is not a new appointment of special days, or a new set of published forms. Rather we want a more literal fulfilment of the plain duty of 'continuing instant in prayer.' The duty lies imperatively upon all who profess and call themselves Christians; but it grows incalculably in weight by the solemnity of these tremendous weeks of tense conflict, of crushing bereavement, and of continuous suspense and strain. Are the Christian people of our land putting into the high service of prayer anything like the energy and resolution, or the sacrifice of time and thought, which in many quarters are forthcoming with a ready will for other branches of national service?"

He urged that the service of Intercession to be held at the Cathedral on Wednesday (to-morrow) at 6.30 p.m. should be well-attended and that the intercessions offered should be very definite. He invited all who are were so disposed to send in to the Chaplain of St. John's Cathedral before the service a list of their relatives, men connected with Hongkong and others whom they desired to be specially mentioned in the intercessions that will take place on that occasion or at the daily services of intercession.

Finally, prayer necessitated faith in God. "Without faith it is impossible to please Him, for he that cometh to God must believe that He is, and that He is the rewarder of them that diligently seek Him." He is stronger than all forces of evil, however diabolical and fiendish, and He will certainly triumph gloriously.

SALE.

# THE DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE 1915.

FOR CHINA, JAPAN, COREA, INDO-CHINA, SIAM, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, MALAY STATES, NETHERLANDS INDIA, PHILIPPINES, BORNEO, ETC.

FIFTY-THIRD ANNUAL ISSUE.

THE DIRECTORY covers the whole of the ports and cities of the Far East, from Netherlands India to Siberia, in which Europeans reside.

Not only is the Directory as full and complete in each case as it can be made, but each Colony, Port or Settlement is prefaced by a DESCRIPTION, carefully revised each year, most of which will serve as accurate GUIDES FOR THE TOURIST, giving every detail in connection with the places, their History, Topography, Etc., Etc.

The Information in these Descriptions, consisting of a hundred interesting articles, packed with facts concisely set out, and containing statistics of the TRADE of each Country and Port, would alone suffice to fill a large volume.

Royal Octavo—Complete with Fifteen Maps, and Plans, pp. nearly 2,000, $10.00. Directory only, pp. 1,400, $6.00.

The Directories and Descriptions are of:—

CHINA.

Peking. Tientsin. Peitsiho. Chinwangtao. Taku. Antung. Manchurian Trade C'tres. Newchwang. Dairen. Port Arthur. Chefoo. Weihaiwei. Tsinanfu. Mukden. Shanghai. Swatow. Soochow. Chinkiang. Nanking. Wuhu. Kewkiang. Hankow. Yochow. Shansi. Ichang. Chungking. Hangchow. Ningpo. Wenchow. Santu. Foochow. Amoy. Canton. Whampoa. Kowloon. Lappa. Samshui. Kongmoon. Nanning. Wuchowfu. Kwangchauwan. Pakhoi. Hoihow. Lungchow. Mengtze. Hokow. Szemao. Tengyueh.

JAPAN AND FORMOSA.

Tokyo. Yokohama. Hyogo. Kobe. Shimonoseki. Osaka. Moji. Nagasaki. Hakodate. Tamsui. Keelung. Tainanfu. Takow. Anping.

EASTERN SIBERIA.

Vladivostock. Nicolojevsk.

CHOSEN.

Seoul. Chemulpo. Gunsan. Wonsan. Fusan. Pingyang. Mokpo. Chinnampo. Songchin.

HONGKONG AND ITS DEPENDENCIES, MACAO.

FRENCH INDO-CHINA.

Hanoi. Haiphong. Tonkin Provinces. Annam. Hué. Quinhon. Tourane. Saigon. Cambodge.

PHILIPPINES.

Manila. Iloilo. Cebu.

BORNEO.

Sarawak. Brunei. Labuan. British North Borneo.

BANGKOK.

MALAY STATES.

Perak. Negri Sembilan. Kelantan. Selangor. Johore. Trengganu. Pahang. Kedah. Perlis.

Singapore, Penang, Malacca, Prov. Wellesley.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

NETHERLANDS INDIA.

Batavia. Buitenzorg. Samarang. Sourabaya. Padang. Macassar.

East Coast of Sumatra.

NAVAL SQUADRONS.

British. French. Japanese. Siamese. United States. Italian.

OFFICERS OF COAST AND RIVER STEAMERS.

The Book is printed from New Type specially reserved for the purpose, and uniformity in every arrangement greatly facilitates reference.

Besides the usual Alphabetical List of Firms the Directory gives the CLASSIFIED LISTS of TRADES and PROFESSIONS at the larger Commercial Centres.

The ALPHABETICAL LIST of RESIDENTS of the last half century in the Far East contains the names of over

20,000 FOREIGNERS,

arranged, with the Initials as well as the Surnames, in strictly Alphabetical Order, so that any name can be found instantly.

THE MAPS AND PLANS of the principal ports in the Far East have been engraved by one of the most eminent Firms in Great Britain and are annually corrected and brought up to date.

The CHRONICLE covers the notable events together with the Texts of all the most important Treaties concluded with the countries of Eastern Asia, the various Customs Tariffs, Trade Regulations, Chambers of Commerce, Scales of Commissions, Consular and Court Fees, Hongkong Stamp Duties, Postal Guide, Signal Codes, Chinese Festivals, Tables of Money, Weights and Measures and other Commercial Information.

The CHRONICLE and DIRECTORY, though condensed in every possible manner, contains every year more pages.

It was years ago universally pronounced to be the cheapest work of the kind anywhere published, and although very much enlarged and improved in every way, the price in silver is now below the equivalent of £1 6s., at which it was originally published.



Carter, Palmer & Co. Ltd. Wine Merchants of the East

NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S "SQUARE BOTTLE" WHISKY.

UNVARIED FOR OVER 150 YEARS.

THE SAME TO-DAY AS IN 1745.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG LANE CRAWFORD & CO. and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS. [64



HEAD, HANDS, FACE MASS OF ERUPTION

Disfigured Face and Neck. Hands in Terrible State. No Rest At Night for Itching and Burning. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Healed.

6, Durham St., Grangetown, Cardiff, S. Wales.—"My head, hands and face were one mass of sores with the eczema I had. When I rubbed them water would run from them and wherever the water went a fresh eruption of sores would break out. It disfigured my face and neck but my hands were in a terrible state. I had to wrap my head in cotton wool and I had no rest at night for the itching and burning. I could not do anything about the house and I had to employ a girl for the time being to do my housework.

"I tried ointments and herbs but they did me no good and I even underwent a treatment. At last a friend asked me to get some Cuticura Soap and Ointment so I wrote for a free sample of each. I washed the affected parts with Cuticura Soap and warm water and put the Cuticura Ointment on. I have had a set of Cuticura Soap and Ointment since and they thoroughly cured me." (Signed) Mrs. A. Wheeler, Jan. 21, 1914.

Although the Cuticura Soap and Ointment are most successful in the treatment of affections of the skin, scalp, hair and hands, they are also most valuable for everyday use in the toilet, bath and nursery because they promote and maintain the health of the skin and hair from infancy to age.

Samples free by Post

Although Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers throughout the world, a liberal sample of each with 32-p. Skin Book will be sent free upon request. Address post-card: F. Newbery & Sons, 27, Charterhouse Sq., London. [68-26



MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS For Ladies

A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first day of any irregularity or the appearance of a dangerous disease they may be administered. Those who have once recommend them, hence their enormous sale. All Chemists and Stores sell them throughout the World, or post free 4/-, MARTIN, Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS For Ladies 69



GRIMAULT'S SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME FOR STUBBORN COUGHS BRONCHITIS WEAK LUNGS CATARRH CONSUMPTION 1v2

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No1 No2 No3 THERAPION Price 2/9 leading Chemists. CURES BLOOD POISON, KIDNEY, BLADDER, URINARY DISEASES, DISCHARGES, WEAKNESS, PILES. SEND STAMP ADDRESS ENVELOPE FOR FRENCH BOOKLET TO Dr. LE CLERC MED. Co. HAVERSTOCK RD, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENG. PARIS DEPOT: 41, RUE CASTIGLIONE. NEW YORK DEPOT: 38, BERKMAN ST. THE NEW PRIGGER (CASTELESS) FORM OF THERAPION EASY TO TAKE SAFE AND LASTING CURE. 1/9 & 2/9 a box

THERAPION BE SURE THAT TRADE MARKED WORD 'THERAPION' IS ON WRIT. GOVT. STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKING


## THE GERMANS IN CHINA IN 1900.

### RECOLLECTIONS BY MAJOR-GENERAL SIR E. K. SCOTT-MONCRIEFF.

Major-General Sir E. K. Scott Moncrieff, K.C.B., C.I.E., contributes a timely article under the above headline to the July number of *Blackwood*. It contains a very interesting account of the life and doings of the allied forces in China under the command of Field-Marshal Count von Waldersee, at the time of the Boxer rising. The article is of considerable length, but, at the present moment, it will be of interest to quote a few of the recollections and impressions of the writer concerning this memorable period. General Moncrieff states:—

"General von Schwarzhoff, Chief of the Staff to Count von Waldersee, struck me as being a man of great ability. He seemed then to be in the prime of life, though, as he had the medal for the 1870 campaign, he must have been at least 50 years of age. He was said to be hostile to England, and to have shown this at The Hague Conference, where he was one of Germany's representatives. But his manner to me on this and subsequent occasions showed no trace of dislike to our country. He was not so genial perhaps as some others, but he was at least courteous, and gravely considerate of my opinion. This was all that one could reasonably expect, and it was certainly in contrast to the undisguised arrogance of some of the German officers."

The writer mentions that, in connection with the rebuilding of the railway to Peking, he made an appointment with a German officer, and continues:—

"I arrived punctually at the appointed time, but no German was there. Half an hour passed away, then three-quarters, and I thought possibly he or I might have made some mistake as to the hour, when he entered the room. He made no apology for keeping me waiting, merely remarking that he had had other things to do. I saw that the case was one for faithful dealing, so I told him that in the British army it was not customary for senior officers to dance attendance on their juniors, and that although I wished to co-operate with him in every way, mutual assistance must be based on mutual courtesy. He was very much astonished, evidently, that any one should object to make his personal arrangements subservient to the convenience of a Prussian officer, and he stared at me in blank amazement. However, though he did not express, even then, any regret, his manner was decidedly better."

After settling with him how he was to work, General Moncrieff returned to Peking and placed the British work on the railway there in the capable hands of Colonel (now Major-General Sir Ronald) Macdonald, who had recently arrived in China.

"Soon one began to hear tales of German cruelty to the people of the country. No doubt these lost nothing in the telling, but there was no doubt that in undertaking various and most unnecessary punitive expeditions, the injunctions of the Kaiser were carried out to an extent which speedily gave the Germans an Asiatic reputation of an unenviable sort. My duty took me about the middle of November along the lines of communications, and at several of the posts where we had small garrisons, appeals were made to the British Commandants by respectable Chinese to protect them from German brutality."

In Tientsin, says the writer, the situation was a very difficult one. The general commanding the German troops was a typical Prussian, overbearing and arrogant. Nothing that Germans did, or could do, was wrong, and nothing could be allowed in any way to interfere with their interests.

"Naturally, every one of his subordinates took their tone from him, and although we British officers were, I think, universally ready to be friendly with the Germans, we found it difficult. What surprised most of us was that the Germans were lacking in many professional matters which we have always been taught to regard as important. Their drill, of course, was excellent. But their care of their men, a matter of first importance, was very poor. That there was none of the hearty comradeship that exists between British officers and men, goes without saying. But as a matter of ordinary prudence one would imagine that the well-being of the private soldier was a subject of at least some interest to his officer. The German officer seemed to look upon the soldiers simply as machines, which could be replaced at short notice. They took no care of them in billets or barracks. Conssequently the death-rate from sickness was some 10 per cent. higher than in our army, though the majority of the British force were natives of India, who might have naturally suffered more than the Germans from the extreme cold of a Chinese winter. So also with horses. Many of the German officers rode well, but they were very bad horse masters.

"In matters of transport and equipment, one could hardly expect them, in the first expedition of any importance that their army had ever undertaken overseas, to attain to anything like the degree of practical excellence that some other armies had reached. But in general military knowledge we found the standard of information much less than we had expected—much to our surprise, for the education of the German officer was popularly supposed to be far ahead of our own. On the other hand, their troops were wonderfully drilled, very smart on parade, and very thoroughly instructed in any technical work which happened to belong to their distinctive branch."

There was much trouble between the men of the German army and the British in the daily life of the Tientsin Concessions.

"On one occasion the German General complained that one of the police had grossly insulted a German officer, and even gone so far as to deprive him of his sword, an unheard-of outrage. On investigation it appeared that the officer in question, very drunk, had tried to get into some building or place guarded by the police. On being prevented from doing so, he had drawn his sword; but the bluejacket was too quick for him, and struck him sharply on the wrist with his baton, forcing him to drop the sword, which the sentry snatched up. Then he addressed him (so it transpired in the investigation) in the following language:—'Now look here, young fellow, my advice to you is, 'You go 'ome.' And as for this sword, you'll get it back to-morrow, if you come and ask for it proper.'" The officer in fact had been guilty of the very serious military offence of trying to force a sentry. This aspect of the case was, of course, represented to the German military authorities, but there was not the smallest acknowledgement that they would take any disciplinary action against the offender."

Such breaches of discipline were always attended with risk of some international dispute, but the conduct of the German troops themselves made the risk even greater. On one occasion, for example, a train with German troops came into a station where the platform guard was composed of Gurkhas under a British officer. One of the German soldiers leaning out of a window behaved with gross brutality to an inoffensive Chinese vendor of fruit and cakes on the platform. This so raised the wrath of the Gurkha sentry that he rushed up to his officer, saying with much excitement in Hindustani, "By your honour's permission, I will now begin magazine fire" (into the brown of the Germans!) So matters went on; there was an honest attempt on the part of the few, and those mostly of high rank, to meet the British and other foreign officers on the common platform of chivalry and honour; but, on the other hand, the conduct of the majority of the German army was characterised by intense arrogance and absolute disregard for the common welfare, except in so far as it coincided with their own interests.

Referring to Count Waldersee, General Moncrieff says:—Our impression of the regimental officers was that they were chivalrous and honourable gentlemen. Unfortunately this could not be said of the majority of the German officers, whose arrogance and truculence was combined with frequent underhand trickery. Rightly or wrongly, we regarded this as a sign of national decadence, believing as we did that a nation whose ruling caste displayed such moral qualities must be on the down grade. Had men of Count von Waldersee's stamp been in the ascendant to-day, the ignominious history of German degradation might never have been written.

## TRADE OF BANGKOK.

The *Bangkok Times* in a brief review of official statistics says that in 1913-14 the value of the imports of Bangkok reached an exceptional figure, being practically Tcs. 18 millions above the average of the previous five years. The value of the 3 per cent. goods alone was over 17 millions above that average, and Tcs. 11,870,000 above the previous best figures, those of 1912-13. The reaction last year was general, the drop of about Tcs. 12½ millions in 3 per cent. goods being spread over all the main headings of the new classification of imports. In round figures the value of Manufactured Articles fell from Tcs. 60 millions to Tcs. 48½ millions. The biggest item in this class is that of textile manufactures, Tcs. 17½ millions, an amount that was over five millions less than in 1913-14. Cotton manufactures, which account for Tcs. 14 2-5 millions of above, fell a little less than four millions, while silk manufactures fell Tcs. 913,000. Metal Manufactures (Tcs. 4,680,000) showed a reduction of a million and a half, and Machinery (Tcs. 1,454,000) was Tcs. 600,000 less in value. Other headings that run into millions are gunny bags (Tcs. 4,433,000), in regard to which there was a slight decrease in value, but an increase in the number of bales; yarn (Tcs. 2,047,000), which decreased in value; tobacco (Tcs. 1,635,670), which marked a substantial increase, and it is to be noted that we now spend over a million ticals a year on imported cigarettes alone; oil (Tcs. 1,330,000), which showed a small increase; and matting and manufactures of rattan, etc. (Tcs. 1,130,000), which went down in value. Last year we imported fewer motor cars than for seven years past, and even the number of the ubiquitous motor-cycle dropped by more than half. Among the increases not yet mentioned were ammunition, arms, fireworks, precious stones, and medicines. Raw Materials, which reached a total value of under seven millions, showed a general falling off, though there were increases under oil, coal and wood. Foodstuffs and non-alcoholic beverages reached a value of Tcs. 11,836,000, a reduction of Tcs. 294,000 as compared with the previous year.

## FIGHT TO THE BITTER END.

### M. ANATOLE FRANCE DENOUNCES A TRAITOROUS PEACE.

A remarkable book, which is to be sold for the benefit of disabled soldiers, has just been written by M. Anatole France, and is dedicated to King Albert. The author sums up thus the firm resolution of all Frenchmen:—

We will carry this war, which we did not want, to the bitter end. We will continue our terrible and beneficent task until the German military power is completely destroyed. We love peace too dearly to allow it to be unstable. It is criminal to cry for peace and criminal to desire it until we have reduced to nothingness the forces of oppression which have weighed so much upon Europe for the last half-century. Until this is done we must only talk through the mouths of our guns. So many heroes must not have died in vain.

If I were to learn that any Frenchman allowed himself to be seduced by masked phantoms of a hideous peace I would ask Parliament to declare a traitor to his country anyone who would propose to treat with the enemy whilst he occupies the smallest part of French or Belgian territory.

## THE MALAY STATES RUBBER INDUSTRY.

### OFFICIAL REPORT.

Mr. L. Lewton Brain, Director of Agriculture in the Federated Malay States, says with reference to the Rubber industry:—

The price of rubber has been considerably steadier during 1914 than in previous years and the suggestion in my last report that the price for first grade rubber would be maintained somewhere between 2s. and 2s. 6d. has proved fairly correct. The outbreak of the European war, of course, dislocated the market for a time, but the recovery in the case of rubber was very rapid, and prices have, since the first week or two, been remarkably steady. The exploits of the *Emden* provided an additional element of uncertainty to the shipments of Malayan rubber, but this was also found to be only temporary. The present steady price is, of course, largely due to the extraordinary demand for certain rubber articles for the use of the Allied Forces, and it is a matter of great difficulty to foretell what the final and after effects of the war on the plantation rubber industry will be. It is possible that 1916 and 1917 will be years of some difficulty for the plantations. At all events the plantations can congratulate themselves that their product has been of great value to the armies of the Allied Powers. Another difficulty arising from the war has been the financing of immature estates, some of which had a certain amount of trouble for a time in obtaining remittances. A limited amount of special Government assistance was offered to estates so situated and the regulations regarding payment of the coolies, etc., were for a short time relaxed. Before the close of the year, however, these matters had settled down and practically all estates in the Federated Malay States were running more or less normally. A large number of managers and assistants from estates all through the country have volunteered for active service and those left behind are in many cases undertaking a great deal more than they can efficiently perform, at any rate in normal times. It is very much to be hoped that no attempt will be made to maintain this condition of affairs permanently, as even the present position is not without its dangers. I would wish, therefore, again to emphasize the point I raised in my last report, that it is not economy to reduce supervision below the point of efficiency, it does not take many extra pounds of rubber per acre per day to cover the salary of an assistant, and any one familiar with the ways of estate coolies will know how easy it is to lose a great deal more than this if their work is not most carefully supervised.

STATISTICS.

It is regretted that owing to his report having to be prepared at an earlier date than has been the case in previous years the usual statistics with regard to acreages, production, etc., cannot be included. It is regrettable that estate managers will not all take the trouble to send in their returns promptly at the end of the year. The majority do so, but the value of the figures to plantation interests generally depends entirely, of course, on their being as complete as possible, and particularly perhaps this year their publication in an incomplete form would be not only useless but misleading. The export of rubber from the Federated Malay States for 1914 is given by the Commissioner of Trade and Customs at 30,697.47 tons as compared with a total of 23,465.84 tons in 1913. The estimated value of this rubber is $54,425,985. ($1—2s. 4d.).

## RUBBER DIVIDENDS.

The following dividends of Rubber Companies are announced in recent London wires to the Straits Settlements:—

Mount Austin (Johore) Rubber Estates, Ltd., 7 per cent.

Padang Jawa Rubber Estate, Ltd., 7 per cent.

Jeram Rubber Estates, 15 per cent.

Kuala Nat Rubber Estate pays a dividend of 4 per cent.

Rubana Rubber Estate pays a final dividend of 7½ per cent.

Tali Ayer Rubber Estate pays a final dividend of 7½ per cent.

Cicely Rubber Estate pays a final dividend of 40 per cent. on the ordinary shares and 42½ per cent. on the preference shares.

The Rubber Trust report has been deferred for two months for necessary information.


## WHAT THIN FOLKS SHOULD DO TO GAIN WEIGHT.

### PHYSICIAN'S ADVICE FOR THIN, UNDEVELOPED MEN AND WOMEN.

Thousands of people suffer from excessive thinness, weak nerves and feeble stomachs who having tried advertised flesh-makers, food-fads, physical culture stunts and rub-on creams, resign themselves to life-long skinniness and think nothing will make them fat. Yet their case is not hopeless. A recently discovered regenerative force makes fat grow after years of thinness, and is also unequalled for repairing the waste of sickness or faulty digestion and for strengthening the nerves. This remarkable discovery is called Sargol. Six strength-giving, fat-producing elements of acknowledged merit have been combined in this peerless preparation, which is endorsed by eminent physicians and used by prominent people everywhere. It is absolutely harmless, inexpensive and efficient.

A month's systematic use of Sargol should produce flesh and strength by correcting faults of digestion and by supplying highly concentrated fats to the blood. Increased nourishment is obtained from the food eaten, and the additional fats that thin people need are provided.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
THE PHARMACY,
QUEEN'S DISPENSARY,
THE EDWARD DISPENSARY,

and other leading Chemists supply Sargol and say there is a large demand for it. [709-6


## KWANGTUNG FLOOD RELIEF FUND.

The Tung Wah Hospital begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the Kwangtung Flood Relief Fund:—

| | |
|---|---|
| T. T. from Samarang | $ 10,000.00 |
| T. T. from Penang | 10,000.00 |
| T. T. from Kwongshiu Society, of Bangkok | 1,500.00 |
| T. T. from Namdih, Haiphong | 1,764.00 |
| T. T. from Chinese Chamber of Commerce of Hanoi | 1,540.00 |
| New Territory | 798.45 |
| Per Mr. Tong Chung Ying through Sun Fat Co. | 352.90 |
| Kwan Hing Hong To Society | 59.30 |
| Per Mr. Tong Shek Kwan of Sun Fat Company | 146.90 |
| Per Kwong Wah Hospital collection No. 12 | 130.00 |
| Per Mr. Tang Iu of Shuen Ngai School | 42.85 |
| Mr. Wong Man Tin | 50.00 |
| Cheong Lee Company | 50.00 |
| Messrs. Kan Hing | 50.00 |
| Messrs. Yiu Hing | 30.00 |
| Messrs. Kwong Sang Tai | 30.00 |
| 3 Chinese subscribers of $20 each | 60.00 |
| 26 Chinese subscribers of $15 each | 390.00 |
| 76 Chinese subscribers of $10 each | 760.00 |
| Mr. Nochcott | 5.00 |
| Anonymous | 11.00 |
| Mr. Chan Chiu Hing | 13.60 |
| Oi Kwan School | 14.00 |
| Yuk Kwan School | 11.00 |
| Ko Shing Theatre | 22.65 |
| Staff of the Kowloon Canton Railway | 10.50 |
| Shaukiwan | 18.36 |
| Pork Stalls of Sokonpoo Market | 12.00 |
| Mr. Lo Saw Yuk of the Union Church, 1 month's salary | 14.00 |
| Sai Ying Pun Government School | 15.34 |
| Mr. Chan Tsung Po | 25.00 |
| Per Mr. Sin Shin Chi of the Tung Wo Co.'s Wo Cheong Junk | 17.52 |
| Already acknowledged | $326,375.74 |
| Total | $354,319.81 |

## ADVANTAGE OF JAPANESE BUDDHISM.

### PRIESTS TO MAKE A CHINESE TOUR.

An agreement has been arrived at among the leading Buddhists in Japan, the *Japan Chronicle* says, to dispatch to the Chinese Republic a tourist party of representative Buddhist priests, with a view, on the one hand, to the introduction into China of Japanese Buddhism, and, on the other, to the settlement of the pending Sino-Japanese question bearing on the right of propaganda. The party will, besides the priests, include some twenty other public men in educational and political circles, and will leave for China towards the end of October.

In this connection Mr. Matsuda, one of the leading Buddhist priests in Japan, is credited in the *Tokyo Jiji* with the statement that this plan of organising a Buddhist tourist party has in view the cultivation of closer relations between the Buddhists of the two countries; this, Mr. Matsuda believes, will have a good deal to do with the acquirement by Japan of the right to propagate the Buddhist doctrine in China. The party will devote their efforts, while in China, mainly to the exchange of views with celebrated Chinese Buddhists and to the introduction of Japanese Buddhism, besides inspecting various places of religious and historical interest. The Chinese authorities rejected Japan's demand for the right of propaganda on the ground that China already had her own Buddhism. Unfortunately they only remember that Japanese Buddhism was introduced from their own land, and fail to understand what it is, and therefore to perceive the immense advantage they would enjoy by its reintroduction at this juncture. In the Japanese priest's opinion that visit of the Buddhist party in these circumstances will certainly pave the way to the improvement of Sino-Japanese Buddhist relations and therefore to the general friendliness of the two peoples.

## SOVEREIGNS IN BOOT-HEELS.

### GERMAN WOMAN'S RUSE.

Several of the German women who are being repatriated from the United Kingdom have been found to be taking with them considerable quantities of English gold. At Grays, Essex, three women aliens were fined £25 each for this offence. One had £152 and another £110 hidden in her clothing and luggage, while the third had over £40 neatly concealed in the specially hollowed heels of several pairs of boots.

## FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

### TO-NIGHT

9.15 p.m.—Charles Howitt A. Phillips Co. at the Theatre Royal.—"Bella Donna."

### TO-MORROW

9.15 p.m.—Charles Howitt A. Phillips Co. at the Theatre Royal.—"What the Butler Saw."

Thursday, 5th Aug.:—
9.15 p.m.—Charles Howitt A. Phillips Co. at the Theatre Royal.—"Are You a Mason?"

Saturday, 7th Aug.:—
12.30 p.m.—The Steam Laundry Co., Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders at the Office of Sir C. P. Chater, C.M.G.
12.45 p.m.—Hongkong Jockey Club Extraordinary General Meeting.

Monday, 9th Aug.:—
3 p.m.—Auction of Crown Land at Conduit Road at Public Works Dept.

Friday, 13th Aug.:—
5.30 p.m.—Royal Hongkong Golf Club, Extraordinary General Meeting at the Club House, Happy Valley.

## WOUNDS AND BLOOD POISONING.

### SIR ALMROTH WRIGHT'S WAR SERVICE.

[FROM "THE TIMES" MEDICAL CORRESPONDENT.]

The Paris Académie des Sciences has awarded the Leconte triennial prize of £2,000 to Sir Almroth Wright and has thus marked its appreciation of the work of one of the most distinguished of our war-bacteriologists. Sir Almroth has indeed earned for himself a special place in the ranks of that army whose duty it is to make war day and night against the forces threatening the health of our soldiers. His work at the 13th General Hospital at Boulogne has been of a most distinguished character and, in the eyes of many of his professional colleagues, has opened a new era in the surgical practice of the battlefield.

Sir Almroth's investigations have been directed chiefly to solve the problem of the septic infection of wounds. The so-called "dirty" wound is, of course, the most prevalent condition met with in the field; it is the most deadly. Clean wounds heal as a rule quickly and easily, but even a trifling "scratch," if poisoned, is a danger to life. Lister attacked germs in wounds by means of antiseptics; later, the new surgery insisted upon a scrupulous cleanliness in which no germs should be allowed to exist—the so-called "aseptic" method. But scrupulous surgical cleanliness is manifestly impossible in war, so that when gangrene and blood poisoning began to be met with surgeons returned to the methods of Lister and used antiseptics freely.

THE LIMITATIONS OF "LISTERISM."

Sir Almroth Wright quite recently astonished his professional brethren by a very cogent attack on the indiscriminate use of antiseptics in war surgery. He showed by means of a very beautiful series of experiments that as the most powerful protection a man can obtain against blood poisoning is manifestly the protection afforded by his own blood, the first principle in the treatment of all wounds should be free drainage of the wound. By this means the fluid exuding from a wound, the lymph, is kept pure and maintained in the condition intended by nature. This fluid is antagonistic to bacteria and kills them; but if it is allowed to remain in the wound it becomes decomposed and then forms a culture medium for the bacteria.

Free drainage of wounds is therefore essential; this is universally admitted. But when Sir Almroth Wright points out that routine treatment of wounds with antiseptics of greater or lesser strength may serve to close these wounds and so defeat the purpose of nature he speaks with the personal authority derived from his investigations. Strong antiseptics, he indicates, may and do coagulate the lymph and thus make of it a barrier to free drainage. The condition of affairs under this barrier is distressing. Bacteria soon decompose the lymph already present and then grow in it; there is no outlet for the mischief and a rapid poisoning may supervene.

Sir Almroth suggested that after a wound has been treated and opened up a fluid capable of stimulating the flow of lymph should be employed to bathe it. Such a fluid is a 5 per cent. salt solution with a little citrate of soda added to it. Frequent dressings are needful. This method has already yielded good results.

"ANTISEPTIC" INOCULATION.

But bacteriology cannot rest content with merely palliative measures. Sir Almroth Wright has worked earnestly to evolve a method of treatment by vaccine therapy, or better still, a method of prevention by that means. His researches, which are still being carried on on a large scale, have shown that vaccines do enable surgeons to control complications in wounds like erysipelas; they have been found more useful in well-drained than in badly-drained wounds, where indeed they have shown disappointing results.

On the other hand, there seems to be reason to hope that inoculation against blood-poisoning will afford real and important results. Experiments have already been carried out by Sir Almroth Wright with this "antiseptic vaccine," and a large supply of it is available. It is possible that as a result of the investigations at present being carried out it may be found advisable to inoculate against the infection of wounds before a man goes into the firing line. It must be obvious that were it possible to guarantee that a wound would not become infected a result of immense importance would have been achieved.

## LET US BE MERRY.

### A HAMBURG NEWSPAPER'S COUNSEL.

While so many German cities are mourning their dead, Hamburg seeks to strike a lighter note. The *Fremdenblatt* says:—

A word to those who are preaching sermons of grief and desolation, and who wish the German people to walk about with long Puritanical English suburban faces.

We are strong enough to preserve a merry heart amid all these horrors, and we need the merry heart to preserve us from perishing under the load of misery.

Do they want our women to walk about in sombre garments? How could such a thing add to the seriousness, the solemnity of the present days? Is it any infringement of the people's serenity of mind that we should listen to a little music and drink our glass of beer amid surroundings that cause us to forget for a moment the heavy cares that dog us?

No; our Germanism would be a poor creation indeed were such trivialities capable of undermining it. To be German means to be strong; it also means to be merry; merry in peril and in the sure prospect that the misery of the present day will be turned into blessing.

Those who would belittle these great, these wondrous days, must be silenced. Away with the sighing brotherhood! We all of us claim the right to be merry, because all of us are ready to take our places beside those who in east and west defend the frontiers of our Fatherland and who wish nothing better than that we at home should be merry and believe in their faith and in their bravery. Let us be Germans, not Quakers!

## ANOTHER GERMAN PLOT.

### TRYING TO MAKE TROUBLE WITH ITALY AND SWITZERLAND.

MILAN.

There is no doubt that Germany is deliberately trying to create trouble between Italy and Switzerland. The chief proof of it is the establishment at the Palace Hotel, Lugano, of the Prussian Legations to the Vatican. This Italians regard as a direct provocation to Italy, and there is little doubt that Germany intends it as such. The indignation of Italy has already found expression in violent articles in the Press. As the two Ministers could just as well transact their business with the Vatican from Berne or any other inland town, their choice of a residence in a town only a few miles from the Italian frontier, and one known to be the headquarters of the German spy organisation against Italy, is an open defiance of public opinion in Italy. Matters have now been rendered worse by the arrival of Herr Erzberger, the leader of the Catholic Party in the Reichstag, who intends to carry on from Lugano an anti-Italian agitation. He has behind him two German multi-millionaires, Herr Riedermann and Herr Gukeman, who are prepared to devote their millions to the restoration of the temporal power of the Pope in order to punish Italy for taking part in the war.

A HOTBED OF SPIES.

As the two German Ministers can no longer visit Cardinal Gasparri, the Papal Secretary of State, they visit Bishop Peri-Morosini, who is said to feel very honoured to be the intermediary between Germany and the Vatican. Herr Erzberger has found another ally in a Signor Donini, who proposes to found a newspaper at Lugano to defend German interests. The Italian police are daily making arrests of spies who are attached to the bureau at Lugano. A week ago the number of bundles of old clothes brought over the frontier by special courier to Milan excited suspicion, and they were examined. Between the cloth and the lining a number of letters were found. Unfortunately, the delay in delivering had excited the suspicion of the addressee of the parcel, and when the police went to his house he was gone. The audacity of German spies knows no limits.

SIGNS OF WAR IN ITALY.

It is on leaving Rome that one begins to appreciate what the war means to Italy. In the capital the only outward sign that Italy is again in death-grips with Austria is the unusual number of soldiers in the slate-grey field-service uniforms who fill the streets, and the eagerness shown by the public to buy newspapers. Otherwise there is no change in the life of the city except that it is duller than usual on account of the almost entire absence of the foreign visitors who generally fill Rome at this season of the year. But when one quits the Eternal City the magnitude of the effort Italy is making becomes apparent. As the Milan express rushes through the darkness the lights of the train flash on the fixed bayonets of the sentries, one every hundred yards, who guard every inch of the 400 miles between the two cities. At the mouths of the scores of tunnels groups of soldiers gathered round their watch fires can be seen. In every siding military trains are discovered, the silhouettes of guns and transport wagons on the endless lines of trucks standing out in the darkness. Yet sterner reminders of war are the innumerable ambulance trains waiting to go to the front. I took advantage of a momentary halt to inspect one. They are admirably arranged. The wagons, mostly former goods-vans with large sliding doors, are spotlessly clean. The only possible objection to them is the fact that the springs on which they are hung are somewhat primitive; but this is compensated by the elastic slings on which the beds are suspended. Each train has a well-equipped kitchen car and a travelling pharmacy.

A HAUL OF GERMAN WAGONS.

Another fact I noted was the enormous number of German goods strucks and vans to be seen everywhere. The Germans must have had thousands of wagons on Italian soil at the moment war was declared. They will come very useful to the Italian railways, which were notoriously none too well supplied. As the Italians, for that very reason, always refused to allow their rolling stock to cross the frontier, the haul of German wagons they have made is all to the good.

At Parma I saw the first instance of popular enthusiasm for the war. When the Rome-Milan express entered the station it had to do so at a crawl, as the lines, as far as the eye could see, were black with a wildly excited crowd giving a rousing "send-off" to the 61st Regiment, which was leaving for the front. All sorts and conditions of people were present—high officials in brilliant uniforms, red-shirted Garibaldi veterans, societies of various kinds with flags and banners, and the sisters, wives and sweethearts of the men leaving. Most of the people seemed to have brought flowers, with the result that the train was a blaze of colour from end to end. The soldiers received blossoms simply by the armful, while every compartment was filled.

TO MEET THE HATED AUSTRIAN.

Just as our train entered the station the bands began the Garibaldi Hymn, which was taken up in chorus by 20,000 voices. An instant before the troop train started hundreds of voices shouted, "Marche Reale! March Reale!" and the bands struck up the Italian National Hymn. The effect was electrical; hats and handkerchiefs were waved, and the crowd cheered itself hoarse. The curious feature of the scene was the cheerfulness of all concerned; there was no trace of sadness in the leave-taking. The soldiers were even more cheerful than the crowd. As the train moved slowly off, scores of women jumped on the footboard of the carriages to kiss husband or lover for the last time. But even they showed no sign of sadness. The predominant feeling seemed to be pride that their men-folk were doing their duty and were going to meet the hated "Austriaci." In Milan, the city of all Italy in which the hatred of the Austrian burns fiercest, I found everything calm and determined. The patriotic effort the Milanese are making is beyond praise. The fund for the aid of the families of men at the front amounts to nearly four million lire, and is increasing at the rate of a quarter of a million lire a day. On all sides hospitals and ambulances are being organised.—*Daily Graphic* correspondent.

## A WOMAN AND A COBRA.

### THRILLING SNAKE STORY FROM SOUTH INDIA.

The following account of how a large cobra was caught by an Indian woman is sent to the *Madras Mail* by a Bangalore correspondent:—

I had often heard stories about a snake-catching caste of Indians in Southern India, but notwithstanding wide and varied wanderings in the jungle had never seen it. On the other hand, I had found almost all the humble classes of Indians frightened to death of snakes and insistent in their entreaties that they should be shot. Therefore, I put down the stories I had heard as apocryphal, or, at least, grossly exaggerated. Complete conversion has taken place, and this is the fashion of the happening.

Bangalore is a very snaky place, and the golf-links in the Lal Bagh are especially so. Four people were playing golf, the writer among them, when he was aware of (apparently) the father of all cobras peacefully reclining on the open turf within a couple of feet of his ball. He was a cobra! He was quite five feet long, and as thick as a strong man's wrist. Golf-clubs are short, and the cobra was lengthy, and discretion did not counsel too near an approach. An ineffective brick or two was tried, but we were short of the munitions of war, and the enemy got safely into his trench—hole, I mean. Players and a crowd of Indians collected, and a council of war was held, but it resulted in nothing except a brilliant suggestion by a lady to put a stone in the hole and come back the next day with spades and weapons.

DEATH IN TWENTY MINUTES.

Suddenly about 4 ft. 6ins. of native old lady was seen running towards the crowd, and she speedily proved to be the *Deus ex machina*. This astounding old heroine calmly proposed to catch the cobra alive, provided it was dug out and a small amount of bucksheesh collected for her. It seemed criminal to allow her to make the attempt, but she seemed so very confident that eventually implements were procured and the hole was opened. The diggers sprang back in a hurry, the new large ring of spectators widened in the most respectful manner, and into the midst danced that shrivelled little Amazon, armed with only a thickish piece of wood about 12 ins. long. Up rose from the hole 2 ft. of cobra, with an expanded hood twice the width of human palm, and struck savagely in the direction of the woman, who was certainly not more than two feet away from it. Shaking her stick at it, she addressed it in what was evidently not drawing-room Tamil, and for some seconds seemed to be exasperating the brute as much as possible. Gradually it drew itself out of the hole, and followed her over the grass, she slowly retreating, but never ceasing to shake her stick and swear. It was a curious sight to see the huge gliding "Death in twenty minutes" and the frail little old lady facing each other in a ring of amazed and very discreet humans of superior sex and race.

EXCITING MOMENTS.

For five minutes the play went on, the woman continually holding out her stick and retreating, but never getting more than a few feet away. Again and again the snake struck, seeming at times to reach the woman, and some of the spectators cried out to pull her away. But she became angry, and abused her would-be rescuers impartially with the snake, so she was left to her own devices. Eventually the brute seemed to tire, and dropped his hood, still expanded, on the grass. Then she worked round to the enemy's rear, and got one of the boldest of the onlookers to lay a small stick quite lightly on its tail. Creeping up, she laid her hand on, or just above his body, and inch by inch worked up towards the head. Every moment one dreaded to see that awful head come round and deal forth death, but as the shrivelled little hand reached the hood it descended like a flash, and with the other hand to help it jammed the snake's head desperately on to the ground. It lashed furiously, but could not get away, and after a few moments she shifted her left hand further back and held the great reptile aloft. Still squeezing with right hand, she turned round to the ring of spectators, and as the great mouth gaped, liquid (no doubt the poison) could be seen falling from it drop by drop. Once a drop seemed to fall on her wrist, and she hastily dashed it off on her sari. And then salaaming, snake and all, she walked off with her defeated enemy. With Dominie Sampson we all exclaimed "Prodigious," and it certainly was the only word to express it.

## THE SOLDIER'S WIFE.

I didn't cry w'en 'e went
To join 'is companee—
A woman must keep a stiff upper lip
W'en she's got a family!
But the children and I, we smiled and waved—
I couldn't do no more;
And that's the last 'e saw of us
W'en 'e went off to war.

I didn't cry w'en 'e'd gone
Though the place fair put me out
Without the noise of 'is 'eavy boots
And no smell of shag about;
The children and I we smiled—although
Each laugh stuck in me chest,
And we said as 'ow Dad was comin' back
With medals along 'is breast.

I'm not a-cryin' now,
Though you think I'd ought, maybe,
To 'ear that 'e's wounded and dead out there
And won't never come back to me.
No, the children and I, we'll smile that proud,
And I'll learn 'em that though they've 'ad
An ord'nary sort of mother like me,
They'd a 'ero for their Dad!

## SHIPPING IN PORT.

STEAMERS.

CHEONGSHING, British str., 1,259, Liddell, 28th July—Tientsin 16th July, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CHIPSHING, British str., 1,199, H. G. Walker, 29th July—Weihaiwei 23rd July, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CHINHUA, British str., 1,350 —, 30 July—Manila 29th July, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

DAGFIN, Norwegian str., 897, A. Sl. alvesen 30th July—Bangkok 23rd July, Rice—Chinese.

GLENFALLOCH, British str., 1,434, McKenzie, 28th July—Singapore 22nd July, General.—Chinese.

HELIOS, Norwegian str., 860, A. Knudsen, 31st July—Bangkok 20th July, Rice.—Chinese.

HONGMOH, British str., 2,555, Kinghorn, 14th July—Amoy 13th July, Rice—Chinese.

KAIFONG, British str., 987, J. B. Evans, 30th July—Haiphong 29th July, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

KUTSANG, British str., 3,110, R. C. D. Bradley, 30th July—Singapore 24th July, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

MEXICO CITY, British str., 3,179, N. A. Starkey, 30th July—Saigon 26th July, Rice.—Chinese.

NICHIROW MARU, Japanese str., 1,400, S. Suzuki, 28th July—Tourane 25th July, General.—Chinese.

ONSANG, British str., 1,987, Tough, 29th July—Chingwantao 22nd July, Coal.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

ORIENTAL, British str., 3,650, Valentini, 26th July—Shanghai 23rd July, General.—P. & O. S.N. Co.

PAKHOI, British str., 1,228, 29th July—Swatow 28th July, Ballast.—Butterfield & Swire.

PERSIA, British str., 2,744, J. Hill, 27th July—San Francisco 20th July, General.—P. M. S.S. Coy.

SEATTLE MARU, Japanese str., 2,842, M. Nemoto, 1st August—Manila, General.—Order.

SELUN, Norwegian str., 865, Hovbrindor, 31st July—Bangkok 23rd July, Rice. Thoresen & Co.

SHASSI, British str., 1,228, E. Simons, 30th July—Saigon 26th July, Rice.—Butterfield & Swire.

SONO MARU, Japanese str., 1,350, F. Hashimoto, 29th July—Bangkok 20th July, Rice and General.—Chinese.

SINGAPOREAN, British 1,890, R. H. P. Saunderson, 29th July—Bangkok 23rd July, Rice.—Order.

TAHSANG, British str., 977, R. A. Matthews, 29th July—Haiphong 25th July, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

TELEMACHUS, British 2,000, Fraser, 29th July—Saigon 23rd July, Rice and General.—Order.

ULV, Norwegian str., 884, H. Aamoh, 25th July—Bangkok 17th July, Rice.—Order.

UNKAI MARU, Japanese str., 1,950, T. Kinoshima, 25th July—Moji 19th July, Coal.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.


KEATING'S WORM TABLETS

A purely Vegetable Sweetmeat — Sold in Bottles by all Druggists

Keating's Worm Tablets furnish a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for Intestinal or Thread Worms. Perfectly safe, mild, and especially adapted for children. To be obtained of all Druggists. Proprietors, THOMAS KEATING, London, Eng.

81

ON SALE

AT THE

HONGKONG DAILY PRESS OFFICE.

NEW AND UP-TO-DATE

PLANS OF THE SI-KIANG

OR

WEST RIVER.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR

Giving all the Important Towns en route

FromANTON to WUCHOW.

ON SALE.

A TABLE OF THE

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT BOMBAY

For Demand Drafts on London on the day of or preceding the departure of the English Mails; also Table of the Yearly Approximate Average for 36 years,

FROM 1874 TO 1909.

PRICE ..... $1 CASH.

On Sale at the DAILY PRESS Office or Local Booksellers.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, with transhipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

From Hongkong: 26th August, Connecting with "SURAT" From Colombo: 17th September.

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILING:

From Hongkong: "MADAWASKA" 28th August.

For Rates of Freight apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED, MANAGING AGENTS.

21

IT STANDS TO REASON

that the best proof of the excellence of any medical preparation is its continued popularity. Beecham's Pills have been before the public for upwards of half a century, and it is acknowledged that they are, now, in greater demand than ever. Their enormous sales are still on the increase. No medicine could achieve such a remarkable success unless it had proved itself to be of very real worth and practical value.

Beecham's Pills

have justified public confidence. In thousands of homes, to-day, experience has proved the beneficent results obtained from the use of these pills in cases of biliousness, sluggish liver, impaired digestion and a disordered condition of the bowels. It is a safe and prudent thing should you feel "out-of-sorts" to rely upon the curative properties of this excellent preparation. You will speedily find that Beecham's Pills

WILL DO YOU GOOD.

Sold everywhere in boxes, price 9½d (36 pills) 1/1½d (56 pills) & 2/9 (168 pills).

163.2


## VISITORS AT HOTELS.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr & Mrs F. X. d Almada e Castro
Miss d Almada e Castro
Master d Almada e Castro
Mr G. E. Anderson
Mr J. H. Baring
Mr H. Murray Bain
Mrs E. B. Bellios
Mr F. N. Bell
Mr G. C Bouman
Mr C. F. Bowers
Mr H. Bridges
Capt L. Cassel
Mr H. Cheetham
Mr J. J. Connell
Mr & Mrs F. E. Davis
Mr W. A. Dowley
Miss M. E. Duffy
Mr H. C. Ehrenfels
Mr & Mrs P. L. Falconer
Dr Fitzwilliams
Capt & Mrs E. M. French and child
Mr J. Gibb
Mrs Glaister
Miss G. F. Golart
Mr V. Goulbourn
Mr & Mrs J. Gould
Mr C. L. Goodrich
Mr & Mrs B. C. Haile
Capt T. P. Hall
Mr & Mrs W. A. Hannibal
Mr & Mrs J. A. Hamilton and family
Mr J. Hector
Hon. Mr E. A. Hewett, C.M.G.
Mr W. J. Hodge
Mr R. Horne
Mr C. Howitt
Dr F. Hough
Mr S. M. Joseph
Mr E. Joseph
Mr M. T. Jones
Mr C. Layseca
Mr G. T. Lloyd
Mr S. Longfield
Mr J. M. Lopes
Mrs A. D. Macdonald
Dr & Mrs O. Marriott
Mrs R. Mann
Mr L. D. McNicoll
Mr D. McMurray
Mr J. Mereski
Mr B. K. Mehta
Mr J. H. N. Mody
Mrs J. H. N. Mody
Mr W. R. Neighbour
Mr J. Ormiston
Mr A. R. Owen
Miss D. Phillips
Mrs A. Phillips
Master D. Phillips
Mr A. J. Patcher
Mr D. Poli
Mr E. B. Ray
Miss F. Reay
Mrs C. Reed
Capt P. H. Rolfe
Mr R. G. Rose
Mr & Mrs R. D Sheldon
Dr R. E. Shirley
Mrs A. G. Smith
Mr W. H. Smith
Mr V. Sorby
Mr & Mrs E. M. Sutiff
Dr & Mrs H. de Valin
Mr & Mrs A. Weill and family
Mr & Mrs H. L. H. White
Mr F. W. White
Mr J. Wilkie
Mrs R. F. Wood
Mr G. G. Wood

GRAND HOTEL.

Mr & Mrs Allen
Mr J. C. Anker
Mr Bair
Mr H. Collin
Mr A. B. Crew
Mr E. Forward
Mr A. Dunrigh
Mr A. von Dyke
Miss A. Edney
Mr B. James
Mr W. Johanson
Mr W. H. Lacney
Mr G. von Leur
Mr P. J. Lobo
Mr W. H. Lockey
Mr B. Lownea
Mr A. Mays
Mr P G. Mo'en
Mr A. C. Nixon
Mr G. Odner
Mr V. A. Parre
Mr R. Puls
Mr C. Putteman
Mr C. W. Reynolds
Mr D. Robertson
Mr F. G. Rooze
Miss L. Stanbridge
Mr H. F. Thorig
Mr C. D. Todd
Mr V. D. Vilde
Mr S. H. Wright

PEAK HOTEL.

Mr R. St. Aubry
Mrs Anderson
Mrs Arnoit
Rev. & Mrs B con
Mr. & Mrs beath
Mrs W. H. Bell
Mrs Bowdler
Mrs W. M. Campbell and children
Mr H. A. Cartwright
Mr & Mrs Carmichael
Mr F. W. Cary
Mr & Mrs C. D. Casalli
Mr G. Clare
Mr & Mrs A. Cousland
Col. Darling R.E.
Mr Denman Fuller
Miss Dorow
Mr & Mrs A. A. Fulton
Miss Fulton
Miss Griffin
Mr Gubbey
Mr F. A. Hazeland
Mr & Mrs B. A. Hale
Misses Howard
Major Falchine
Capt & Mrs Hammond and child
Mr W. T. Hansen
Mr B. W. Hind
Mrs Bogg and children
Mrs Howard
Mrs Jenkins
Mrs T. J. R. Johns
Mr Lee Jones
Mr E. Kadoorie
Rev. & Mrs Kelly and children
Mrs Kirke
Dr & Mrs Leavell
Miss MacChapin
Mrs Marriott
Mr & Mrs Moss and child
Mr & Mrs E. V. Mitchelmore and child
Maj. & Mrs Nicholson and children
Mr & Mrs Nightingale
Mrs Olivecrans
Mr T. L. Perkins
Mrs Pratt
Major Pyne, R.E.
Mrs Reynolds
Mr & Mrs E. Ralphs
Mr C. P. Ross
Mr A. Sinclair
Mr C. Skott
Mr & Mrs Grant Smith
Miss Middleton Smith
Mr & Mrs A. Findlay Smith
Capt & Mrs Stewart
Mrs E. W. Tisdall
Mr G. Tisdall
Mr J. A. Trahs
Mr & Mrs Vanden Pol
Maj.-Gen. Ventris.
Mrs Wilcox

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Mrs R Almond
Mr A. Black
Mr I. C. Branham
Mr W. Budge
Mrs Beale & child
Mr H. Cadman
Mr & Mrs T. S. Cheng
Mrs F. L. Cooke
Miss J. F. Cooke
Masters G. M. & J. F. Cooke
Mr A. Conrse
Mr F. F. Duckworth
Mr & Mrs G. A. Dutton
Mr W. Dryden
Mr J. Elagert
Mr W. Y. Elson
Mr R Foland
Mrs A. Foy
Mr C. Fritz
Mr F. Gardner
Mr G A. Griffin
Mr T. M. Gregory
Mr T. Gunn
Mr & Mrs Hammes and child
Mr S Hashimoto
Mr A. Hoahing
Mr & Mrs Wm. Jackson
Mr J. Joseph
Mr F. H. Kales
Mr F Kroesen
Mr & Mrs Lawsan
Mr J. Lennox
Mr W. D. Lee
Mr D. A. MacLeod
Mr A. J. Macqueen
Mr A. E. Miller
Mr H. Murphy
Mr R. Nakai
Mr & Mrs M. Newman
Mr Ng Chen Wah
Mrs Pratt
Mr W. Olsen
Mrs W. C. Passmore
Mr & Mrs Pearson
Mrs R. A. Ramsay
Mr Raymond
Mr C. Rawdson
Mr A. Y. Richardsend
Mr & Mrs Richardson
Miss K. C. Rolls
Mr E. W. Smith
Mrs S. Sylvester
Mr C H. Soper
Mr R. Strong
Mr H. Tanso
Mr N. Thompson
Mr H. Thornton
Mrs E. L. Tourtellot
Mr S. Tsuda
Mr J. Tyre
Mr & Mrs J. H Underwood
Mr J. Young
Mr & Mrs Vallance

ON SALE.

A TABLE OF THE

RATES OF EXCHANGE

AT HONGKONG

FOR

DEMAND DRAFTS ON BOMBAY

On the Day Preceding the Departure of the English Mails from the Year of the Closing of the Indian Mints to the Free Coinage of Silver

FROM 1893 TO 1909;

ALSO

RATES FOR SOVEREIGNS, GOLD LEAF, BAR SILVER (From 1900), and other Useful Information.

PRICE: $1 Cash.

On Sale at the "DAILY PRESS" Office or Local Booksellers.

DIRECTORY OF PROTESTANT MISSIONARIES

FOR

CHINA, JAPAN AND COREA.

On Sale at the

HONGKONG DAILY PRESS OFFICE and Local Booksellers.

PRICE:

Cloth Cover ... ... ... ... $1.25
Paper " ... ... ... ... 0.80

Hongkong, 21st January, 1914

## SHIPPING

### ARRIVALS.

BOMBAY MARU, Japanese str., 3,393, T. Torada, 1st August—Moji 26th July, General.—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

BRODMON, British str., 2,565, G. Wilson, 2nd August—Marseilles 22nd June, General.—Dodwell & Co.

FOOLEE, Chinese str., 859, B. Miyaoka, 31st July—Bangkok 25th July, Rice.—Chinese.

FUKUI MARU, Japanese str., 3,087, H. Chesaki, 1st August—Moji 24th July, Coal.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

HAICHING, British str., 1,267, W. C. Passmore, 1st August—Foochow 29th July, General.—Douglas Lapraik & Co.

HONGKONG, French str., 739, A. Marquerite, 1st August—Haiphong 30th July, General.—A. R. Marty.

RADNORSHIRE, British str., 2,649, E. Tibbits, 1st August—London 28th May, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

TJIKEMBANG, Dutch str., 5,028 Jurriaanse, 1st August—Kobe 26th July, General.—Java-China-Japan Lijn.

YINGCHOW, British str., 1,228, E. S. Jones, 1st August—Shanghai 27th July, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

### SHIPPING REPORT.

The British str. *Haiching* reports: Swatow to Hongkong, fresh variable winds, heavy showers and high south-westerly sea.

### PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Bombay Maru*, from Moji, for Hongkong, Mr. H. Kusumoto and 2 children.

Per *Haiching*, from Foochow, etc., for Hongkong, Sister Cauman, Mr. R. Y. Gilbert, Mr. F. K. Brownrigg, Rt. Rev. Bishop Aquinse, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Shearer, Mr. F. A. Rozario, and Mr. A. MacGowan.

### VESSELS EXPECTED.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The str. *Aldenham* left Sydney for this port (*viâ* Queensland ports, Port Darwin, and Manila) on 10th July, and is now due.

THE AMERICAN MAILS.

The str. *Korea* is due to arrive at this port to-morrow at daylight.

The str. *Siberia* sailed from Yokohama on the 28th July for Hongkong *viâ* Manila. The mails have been transferred to the Nippon Yusen Kaisha's str. *Colombo Maru*, scheduled to arrive here on the 5th August.

INDRA LINE.

*Indrasamha*, from Vladivostock, is now due.

### HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, August 2rd.

| | Previous Day at 2 p.m. | On Date at 6 a.m. | On Date at 2 p.m. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Barometer | 29.57 | 29.51 | 29.50 |
| Temperature | 79 | 80 | 83 |
| Humidity | 94 | 87 | 81 |
| Wind Direction | East | SE | SE |
| " Force | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| Weather | or | op | o.q |
| Rain | — | 1.23 | — |

Highest open air Temperature on 1st ... 83
Lowest open air Temperature on 1st ... 78

### HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From 3rd to 9th August.

| Days of Week | Days of Month | High Water H'kong. Mean Time | Height | Low Water H'kong. Mean Time | Height |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | h. m. | ft. in. | h. m. | ft. in. |
| Tues. | 3 | m 2 23 | 5 2 | m 9 32 | 3 1 |
| | | 4 6 a | 3 7 | 8 8 a | 3 2 |
| Wed. | 4 | m 3 15 | 5 4 | m 11 30 | 2 7 |
| | | 5 0 a | 3 6 | 8 28 a | 3 5 |
| Thurs. | 5 | m 4 14 | 6 6 | 0 42 a | 2 3 |
| | | No infer. | high-er | nor low-er | water |
| Fri. | 6 | m 5 14 | 6 0 | 1 23 a | 1 8 |
| | | No infer. | high-er | nor low-er | water |
| Satur. | 7 | m 9 5 | 6 4 | 1 53 a | 1 4 |
| | | 9 28 a | 3 8 | | |
| Sun. | 8 | m 6 47 | 5 7 | m 0 12 | 3 7 |
| | | 9 40 a | 4 0 | 2 30 a | 1 1 |
| Mon. | 9 | m 7 25 | 7 1 | m 1 3 | 3 6 |
| | | 9 45 a | 4 1 | 3 1 a | 0 8 |

### ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the *HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS*, JULY to DECEMBER, 1914. With INDEX. Price $7.50.

On Sale at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office.

Hongkong, 22nd January 1915.

## VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of my Vessels, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k," nearest Hongkong "h," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

| DESTINATION | VESSEL'S NAMES. | FLAG & RIG | BERTH | CAPTAIN | FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO | TO BE DESPATCHED |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LONDON | CITY OF RANGOON | Brit. str. | — | ... | THE BANK LINE, LIMITED | To-morrow. |
| LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL | MALTA | Brit. str. | — | C. C. Talbot, R.N.R. | P. & O. S. N. Co. | On 14th inst., at Noon. |
| LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL | NOVARA | Brit. str. | — | H.R.Hetherington, R.N.R | P. & O. S. N. Co. | On 27th inst., at Noon |
| LONDON | RADNORSHIRE | Brit. str. | — | ... | JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. | On 28th inst. |
| BOSTON & NEW YORK | INDRAWADI | Brit. str. | — | Charters | SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. | About 15th inst. |
| MARSEILLES VIA PORTS | POLYNESIEN | Fren. str. | — | ... | MESSAGERIES MARITIMES | On 7th inst., at 1 P.M. |
| MARSEILLES, LONDON & VIA SINGAPORE, &c. | MISHIMA MARU | Jap. str. | — | S. Wada | NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA | On 12th inst., at Noon. |
| VICTORIA & TACOMA VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c | SEATTLE MARU | Jap. str. | — | M. Nomoto | OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA | On 6th inst., at 3 P.M. |
| VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE VIA KEELUNG, &c. | AWA MARU | Jap. str. | — | T. Hori | NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA | On 10th inst., at 4 P.M. |
| VANCOUVER & SEATTLE | SAIKAI MARU | Jap. str. | — | ... | JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. | About 10th inst. |
| SAN FRANCISCO VIA S'HAI & JAPAN, &c. | PERSIA | Am. str. | — | ... | PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO. | To-day, at Noon. |
| SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c. | KOREA | Am. str. | — | A. W. Nelson | PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO. | On 10th inst., at 1 P.M. |
| SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c. | CHIYO MARU | Jap. str. | — | ... | TOYO KISEN KAISHA | On 24th inst., at Noon. |
| SAN FRANCISCO VIA MANILA & JAPAN, &c. | NIPPON MARU | Jap. str. | — | A. G. Stevens | TOYO KISEN KAISHA | On 28th Sept., at 10.30 A.M. |
| MEXICAN, PERUVIAN & CHILI PORTS VIA JAPAN | ANYO MARU | Jap. str. | — | ... | TOYO KISEN KAISHA | On 10th Sept., at Noon. |
| DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, &c. | SURAT | Brit. str. | — | ... | THE BANK LINE, LIMITED | On 25th inst. |
| AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA | EASTERN | Brit. str. | — | F. Carter | GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO. | On 9th inst., at 11 A.M. |
| AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA | HITACHI MARU | Jap. str. | — | T. Sato | NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA | On 17th inst., at 11 A.M. |
| NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA | TANGO MARU | Jap. str. | — | Soyeda | NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA | On 14th inst., at 10 A.M. |
| JAPAN | TJIMANOEK | Dut. str. | — | ... | JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN | On 6th inst. |
| KOBE & MOJI | KUTSANG | Jap. str. | — | Bradley | JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. | To-day, at 4 P.M. |
| WEIHAIWEI & TIENTSIN | CHEONGSHING | Brit. str. | — | V. Liddell | JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. | To-day, at Noon. |
| WEIHAIWEI CHEFOO & TIENTSIN | CHIPSHING | Brit. str. | — | H. C. Wallace | JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. | On 6th inst., at D'light. |
| SHANGHAI | TJIKINI | Dut. str. | — | ... | JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN | To-morrow. |
| SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA | TOSA MARU | Jap. str. | — | Takano | NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA | To-morrow. |
| SHANGHAI | YINGCHOW | Brit. str. | 1 m. | E. S. Jones | BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE | On 5th inst., at 4 P.M. |
| SHANGHAI | CHENAN | Brit. str. | 1 m. | W. L. Jones | BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE | On 8th inst., at D'light. |
| SHANGHAI | HANGSANG | Brit. str. | — | Spencer Wilde | JARDINE, MATHESON CO., LTD | On 8th inst., at D'light. |
| SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE | RANGOON MARU | Jap. str. | — | H. Nomura | NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA | On 9th inst. |
| SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA | AMAZONE | Fren. str. | — | ... | MESSAGERIES MARITIMES | On 9th inst. |
| SHANGHAI | NOVARA | Brit. str. | — | H.R.Hetherington R.N.R | P. & O. S. N. Co. | About 13th inst. |
| SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA | NORE | Brit. str. | — | D. Asbury | P. & O. S. N. Co. | About 25th inst. |
| ANPING & TAKAO VIA SWATOW & AMOY | SOSHU MARU | Jap. str. | — | A. Kobayashi | OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA | To-morrow, at 10 A.M. |
| SWATOW & BANGKOK | CHANGCHOW | Brit. str. | 1 m. | Morse | BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE | To-day, at 10 A.M. |
| SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW | HAICHING | Brit. str. | 2 h. | W. C. Passmore | DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO. | To-day, at 2.30 P.M. |
| SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW | HAIMUN | Brit. str. | 2 h. | A. H. Stewart | DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & CO. | On 6th inst., at 2.30 P.M. |
| SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW | HAITAN | Brit. str. | 2 h. | J. W. Evans | DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO. | On 10th inst., at 2.30 P.M. |
| ILOILO | SINGAN | Brit. str. | 1 m. | J. D. Mills | BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE | On 7th inst., at 4 P.M. |
| MANILA & CEBU | CHINHUA | Brit. str. | 1 m. | E. Finlayson | BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE | To-morrow, at 4 P.M. |
| MANILA | YUENSANG | Brit. str. | — | P. Relfe | JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. | On 7th inst., at 3 P.M. |
| MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO | TAMING | Brit. str. | 1 m. | S. Tokushige | BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE | On 10th inst., at 4 P.M. |
| MANILA | LOONGSANG | Brit. str. | — | W. G. G. Leask | JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. | On 14th inst., at 3 P.M. |
| SINGAPORE | ONSANG | Brit. str. | — | ... | JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. | On 7th inst., at 3 P.M. |
| SINGAPORE, PENANG, RANGOON & CALCUTTA | COLOMBO MARU | Jap. str. | — | Sakamoto | NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA | On 6th inst. |
| SINGAPORE, PENANG, RANGOON & CALCUTTA | SANGOLA | Brit. str. | — | Milne | DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD. | On 16th inst. |
| MAURITIUS, & SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS | MADAWASKA | Brit. str. | — | ... | THE BANK LINE LTD. | On 25th inst. |
| BATAVIA, CHERIBON, SAMARANG, &c. | TJIKEMBANG | Dut. str. | — | ... | JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN | On 6th inst. |
| SANDAKAN | HINSANG | Brit. str. | — | A. Kennedy | JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. | On 11th inst., at Noon. |
| HAIPHONG | KEIJO MARU | Jap. str. | — | Imaizumi | OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA | To-day, at 10 A.M. |
| PAKHOI & HAIPHONG | KAIFONG | Brit. str. | 1 m. | J. B. Evans | BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE | On 5th inst., at 9 A.M. |
| HOIHOW & HAIPHONG | TAKSANG | Brit. str. | — | Mathews | JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. | To-morrow, at 6 A.M. |


## INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

| | FOR | STEAMERS | TO SAIL |
|---|---|---|---|
| * | KOBE and MOJI | "KUTSANG" | Tuesday, 3rd Aug., 4 P.M. |
| * | WEIHAIWEI and TEINTSIN | "CHEONGSHING" | Tuesday, 3rd Aug., Noon. |
| | HOIHOW and HAIPHONG | "TAKSANG" | Wed'day, 4th Aug., 6 A.M. |
| * | WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN | "CHIPSHING" | Friday, 6th Aug., D'light. |
| | SINGAPORE | "ONSANG" | Saturday, 7th Aug., 3 P.M. |
| * | MANILA | "YUENSANG" | Saturday, 7th Aug., 3 P.M. |
| † | SHANGHAI | "HANGSANG" | Sunday, 8th Aug., D'light. |
| ‡ | SANDAKAN | "HINSANG" | Wed'day, 11th Aug., Noon. |
| * | MANILA | "LOONGSANG" | Saturday, 14th Aug., 3 P.M. |

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

The Steamers "KUTSANG," "NAMSANG" and "FOOKSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "YATSHENG," "KUNSANG," and leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 6 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtsze, Chefoo, T'sin, Dalny, W'wei, N'chwang.

‡ Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Labuk Datu, Simporna, Tawao, Usukan Jesselton and Labuan.

Telephone No. 215, Sub. Exch 4.

Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1915. [6

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD., AGENTS.

Telephone No. 215. Hongkong, 16th April, 1915. [25

## R.M.S.P. THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

HOMEWARD.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA AND PORTLAND.

For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD., AGENTS.

Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. 10. Hongkong, 23rd July, 1915. 24

## PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

OPERATING MODERN HIGH POWERED TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMERS.

MONGOLIA 27000 tons MANCHURIA 27000 tons
KOREA 18000 tons SIBERIA 18000 tons
CHINA 10200 tons NILE 11000 tons
PERSIA 9000 tons

Between Hong Kong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"—The Most Comfortable Route to America and Europe

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| PERSIA (via S'hai) | Sailing | TUESDAY, | 3rd Aug., at Noon. |
| KOREA | " | TUESDAY, | 10th Aug., at 1 P.M. |
| SIBERIA | " | TUESDAY, | 17th Aug., at 1 P.M. |
| CHINA (via Manila) | " | TUESDAY, | 31st Aug. at Noon. |

These steamers are famous for their modern equipment, comfort, and the superiority of the cuisine, which is under the personal supervision of Mr. V. Morosi, the world-famous caterer. Large staterooms, equipped with electric fans, and running water. Berths equipped with electric reading lamps. Numerous amusements—salt water swimming tank, Filipino orchestra, deck games, dances, etc.—not a dull moment throughout the trip.

The Safety and Comfort of Patrons is Our First Consideration

For further information, rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to

R. C. MORTON, AGENT, KING'S BUILDINGS.

TEL. No. 141. [18

## "ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

| For | Steamer | Sails. |
|---|---|---|
| LONDON | "CITY OF RANGOON" | On 4th Aug. |
| LONDON | "KANDAHAR" | On 25th Aug. |

Subject to change without notice.

For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE, LTD., GENERAL AGENTS.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1915. [36


## VESSELS ON THE BERTH


FOR VANCOUVER AND SEATTLE.

THE S.S. "SAIKAI MARU" will be despatched about 10th August.

The s.s. "SEIKO MARU" will be despatched about the end of August.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD., Agents

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1915. [782

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON AUSTRALIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, AMERICAN CONTINENTAL, AND SOUTH AFRICA PORTS.

THE Steamship

"MALTA,"

Captain C. C. Talbot, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this port on SATURDAY, the 14th August, 1915, at NOON, taking Passengers and Mails for the above Ports, in connection with the Co.'s s.s. "PERSIA," from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables and Tea and Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail Steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London. Other Cargo for London, etc., will be conveyed via Bombay and transhipped to the s.s. "MOOLTAN," due in London on the 26th Sept., 1915.

Parcels will be received at the Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1915. [1

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

S.S. "INDRAWADI," On or about 15th Aug.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to—

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1915. [774


## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

S.S. "NERA."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risks into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before NOON TO-DAY requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after the 4th August, at NOON, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or before the 7th August, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on Wednesday, 4th August, at 10 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

P. THOMAS, Agent.

Hongkong, 28th July, 1915. [3

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"MALTA,"

Arrived Hongkong on 1st Aug., 1915, FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed AT THEIR RISK in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—

From London, &c., ex s.s. "Morea," and "Namur."

From Persian Gulf, ex s.s. B. I. S. N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared within 8 days including date of arrival will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD and DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1915. [1

# PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL
## STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

| FOR | STEAMERS | TO SAIL | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|
| SHANGHAI | NOVARA Capt. H. R. Hetherington, R.N.R. | About 13th Aug. | Freight and Passage. |
| LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL | MALTA Capt. C. C. Talbot, R.N.R. | Noon, 14th Aug. | See Special Advertisement |
| SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA | NORE Capt. D. Asbury, | About 26th Aug. | Freight and Passage. |
| LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL | NOVARA Capt. H. R. Hetherington, R.N.R. | Noon 27th Aug. | Freight and Passage |

All the above Steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

Subject to immediate alteration without Notice.

For Further Particulars apply to:—

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1915. [1

# CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| FOR | STEAMERS | TO SAIL |
|---|---|---|
| SWATOW and BANGKOK | "CHANGCHOW" | On 3rd Aug., 10 A.M. |
| MANILA and CEBU | "CHINHUA" | On 4th Aug., 4 P.M. |
| PAKHOI and HAIPHONG | "KAIFONG" | On 5th Aug., 9 A.M. |
| SHANGHAI | "YINGCHOW" | On 5th Aug., 4 P.M. |
| ILOILO | "SINGAN" | On 7th Aug., 4 P.M. |
| SHANGHAI | "CHENAN" | On 8th Aug., D'light. |
| MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO | "TAMING" | On 10th Aug., 4 P.M. |

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER. Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI"

MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS "CHINHUA," "TAMING" and "TEAN." Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft. on "TAMING" and "TEAN."

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO. S.S. "ANHUI," "CHENAN," "LIANGCHOW," "LUCHOW," "YINGCHOW," and "SINKIANG," with excellent accommodation, Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtsze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are Landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1915. TELEPHONE 35. 4

# DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR

## SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.
AND RETURN.
(Occupying at 9 to 10 Days)

| STEAMSHIP | CAPTAIN | LEAVING |
|---|---|---|
| "HAICHING" | Capt. W. C. Pasmore | TUESDAY, 3rd Aug., at 2.30 P.M. |
| "HAIMUN" | Capt. A. H. Stewart | FRIDAY, 6th Aug., at 2.30 P.M. |
| "HAITAN" | Capt. J. W. Evans | TUESDAY, 10th Aug., at 2.30 P.M. |

Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1915. 3

# BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

## APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS; SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

WESTWARD

S.S. "SANGOLA," 5,182 tons, Capt. Milne, R.N.R. will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG, RANGOON and CALCUTTA on 16th August.

The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 28th July, 1915. 29

# THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA
VIA MANILA.

MANILA SCHEDULE
(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

| STEAMER | ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA | LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA |
|---|---|---|
| EASTERN | | On 9th Aug., 11 A.M. |
| ALDENHAM | | On 23rd Aug., 11 A.M. |
| ST. ALBANS | 23rd Aug. | On 17th Sept., 11 A.M. |

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
AGENTS. 23

# TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

## SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI. MANILA. THE INLAND SEA. JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

| Steamer | Displacement Tons and Speed. | Leave Hongkong. |
|---|---|---|
| CHIYO MARU | 22,000—21 knots | TUES., 24th Aug. |
| TENYO MARU | 22,000—21 knots | TUES., 14th Sept. |
| * NIPPON MARU | 11,000 — 13 knots | TUESDAY, 28th Sept. |
| SHINYO MARU | 22,000—21 knots | TUES., 12th Oct. |

* Via MANILA, Omitting Shanghai.

Steamer via Shanghai leaves at NOON.
" " Manila " at 10.30 A.M.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| FIRST CLASS TO LONDON | £71.10 | RETURN (6 MONTHS) | £120. |
| " " " NEW YORK | £60. | " " | £96.10. |
| " " " SAN FRANCISCO | £45. | " " | £68. |

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return Tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by Steamers of the PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co or from Vancouver by Steamers of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY Co.

SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY CIVIL SERVANTS MISSIONARIES, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in connection with all the Principal MAIL Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may Travel by RAILWAY between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

## SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

VIA JAPAN PORTS. HONOLULU. HILO. LOS ANGELES. SALINA CRUZ. PANAMA. CALLAO IQUIQUE AND VALPARAISO.

THENCE BY

TRANS-ANDEAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

| Steamer | Displacement Tons and Speed | Sails |
|---|---|---|
| ANYO MARU | 18,500—15 knots | Friday, 10th Sept. |

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to—

K. DOI, ACTING AGENT,
King's Building.

TELEPHONE 291. [216

# MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE VIA SUEZ CANAL.

OUTWARD

| FOR | STEAMER | To Sail. |
|---|---|---|
| SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA (Without Transhipment) | AMAZONE | On 9th August. |
| | CORDILLERE | On 23rd August. |

HOMEWARD

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| MARSEILLES VIA SAIGON and PORTS (Without Transhipment) | POLYNESIEN | On 7th Aug., at 1 P.M. |
| | NERA | On 21st Aug. at 1 P.M. |

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS.

Weekly branch line from Saigon to Haiphong.
Branch line connecting every four weeks at Colombo, for Calcutta.
State Rooms 1st, 2nd and 3rd Classes.
Return Tickets to Europe available two years.
Return Tickets to Intermediate Ports available six months.
Special SUMMER Return Tickets (1st Class) for Japan to be used between 1st June and 31st October, 1915:—
TO KOBE $135. TO YOKOHAMA $150.
For further particulars apply to

P. THOMAS, AGENT,
QUEEN'S BUILDING.

2]

# OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA AND SEATTLE

In Connection with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY Co.

FOR VICTORIA AND TACOMA VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI AND KOBE.

| Steamer | Captain | Leaving |
|---|---|---|
| "SEATTLE MARU" | M. Nemoto | FRIDAY. 6th Aug., at 3 P.M. |

These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels.

FOR BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM PENANG AND COLOMBO.

| Steamer | Captain | Leaving |
|---|---|---|

FOR TAMSUI AND KEELUNG VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

| Steamer | Captain | Leaving |
|---|---|---|

FOR ANPING AND TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

| Steamer | Captain | Leaving |
|---|---|---|
| "SOSHU MARU" | A. Kobayashi | WED'DAY, 4th Aug., at 10 A.M. |

FOR HAIPHONG (DIRECT).

| Steamer | Captain | Leaving |
|---|---|---|
| "KEIJO MARU," | IMAIZUMI | TUESDAY, 3RD AUG., 10 A.M. |

These Steamers of Coast and Formosa Line have Excellent accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans.

These Steamers will arrive at and depart from Soon Yip Wharf (near the Harbour Office).

For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to

H. YAMAUCHI,
MANAGER,
Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Building.

114]

# NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
## THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| DESTINATION | STEAMERS | TONS AND DISPLACEMENT | SAILING DATES |
|---|---|---|---|
| MARSEILLES and LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID | § MISHIMA MARU Capt. S. Wada, | 16,000 | THURSDAY, 12th Aug., at Noon. |
| | § SUWA MARU Capt. Murai, | 21,000 | THURSDAY, 26th Aug, at Noon. |
| VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE VIA KEELUNG SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA | § AWA MARU Capt. T. Hori, | 12,500 | TUESDAY, 10th Aug., at 4 P.M. |
| SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, VIA MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE | § HITACHI MARU Capt. Tominaga, | 13,500 | TUESDAY, 17th August, at 11 A.M. |
| | § TANGO MARU Capt. Soyeda, | 13,500 | TUESDAY, 14th Sept., at 4 P.M. |
| CALCUTTA VIA SINGAPORE PENANG and RANGOON | COLOMBO MARU Capt. Sakamoto | 8,000 | FRIDAY. 6th Aug. |
| BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMBO | | | |
| SHANGHAI MOJI and KOBE | RANGOON MARU Cpat. Nomura | 10,000 | MONDAY, 9th Aug. |
| SHANGHAI KOBE and YOKOHAMA | TOSA MARU Capt. Takano | 12,000 | WED'DAY, 4th Aug. |
| NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA | TANGO MARU Capt. Soyeda, | 13,500 | SATURDAY, 14th Aug., at 10 A.M. |
| SHANGHAI KOBE and YOKOHAMA | | | |

§ Wireless Telegraphy.

## SOME PRINCIPAL FARES.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| To London | 1st | Single | Yen 600. | To Marseilles | 1st | Single | Yen | 550. |
| " " | " | Return | " 900. | " " | " | Return | " | 825. |
| " " | 2nd | Single | " 400. | " " | 2nd | Single | " | 360. |
| " " | " | Return | " 605. | " " | " | Return | " | 550. |

To London, Southampton, Liverpool via New York £60.13.0
" " " " Montreal £60.3.0
To Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, 1st Single £25.
" " " " 1st Return £37.10.
To Sydney, 1st Single £40. To Melbourne, 1st Single £41.
" " 1st Return £72. " " 1st Return £73.10.
To Yokohama, 1st Return $150. To Kobe, 1st Return $135.
" " 2nd " $90. " " 2nd " $83.

ROUND-THE-WORLD, YEN 1,045.

For Further Information as to Freight, Sailing, &c., apply to—

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

TELEPHONE Nos. 292 and 1941.

# PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL
## STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS
FOR

## MARSEILLES AND LONDON

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

| Connecting Steamer leaves YOKOHAMA | Steamers to COLOMBO | Leave SHANGHAI | Leave HONGKONG | Connecting Steamer from COLOMBO to MARSEILLES and LONDON | Due at MARSEILLES | Due at LONDON |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| p.m. | | about | about Noon | | | |
| — | MALTA | Aug. 9 | Aug. 14 | PERSIA | Sept. 11 | Sept. 18 |
| — | NOVARA | Aug. 23 | Aug. 27 | MOREA | Sept. 25 | Oct. 2 |
| — | SARDINIA | Sept. 5 | Sept. 10 | MALOJA | Oct. 9 | Oct. 16 |
| Sept. 13 | NANKIN | Sept. 19 | Sept. 24 | ARABIA | Oct. 23 | Oct. 30 |
| — | MALTA | Oct. 4 | Oct. 9 | MOLDAVIA | Nov. 6 | Nov. 13 |
| — | NOVARA | Oct. 17 | Oct. 22 | KHYBER | Nov. 20 | Nov. 27 |
| Oct. 25 | SARDINIA | Nov. 1 | Nov. 6 | MEDINA | Dec. 4 | Dec. 11 |
| Nov. 8 | NANKIN | Nov. 14 | Nov. 19 | MONGOLIA | Dec. 18 | Dec. 25 |

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO.
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

FARES

The Fares to London and Marseilles are as follows:—

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | LONDON | | |
| 1st Saloon | "A" | Accommodation | Single | £70. | Return | £105 |
| | "B" | " | " | £54. | " | £96. |
| 2nd Saloon | "A" | " | " | £48. | " | £72. |
| | "B" | " | " | £44. | " | £66. |
| | | | | MARSEILLES | | |
| 1st Saloon | "A" | Accommodation | Single | £66. | Return | £99. |
| | "B" | " | " | £60. | " | £90. |
| 2nd Saloon | "A" | " | " | £46. | " | £69. |
| | "B" | " | " | £42. | " | £63. |

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR

## LONDON

CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGER AT REDUCED RATES

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

| STEAMERS. | Leave Y'HAMA. | Leave SHANGHAI | Leave H'KONG. | Leave S'PORE. | Due at M'SEILLES. if calling | Due at LONDON |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | about | about | about | about | about | about |
| NORE | Sept. 13 | Sept. 23 | Sept. 29 | Oct. 6 | Nov. 5 | Nov. 14 |
| NELLORE | Oct. 25 | Nov. 4 | Nov. 10 | Nov. 16 | Dec. 15 | Dec. 23 1916. |
| NAGOYA | Nov. 8 | Nov. 18 | Nov. 24 | Nov. 30 | Dec. 30 | Jan. 7 |

These Steamers call also at PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and COLOMBO.

FARES TO LONDON:
1st Saloon £54 Single £81 Return, 2nd Saloon £38 Single: £57 Return

FARES TO MARSEILLES:
1st Saloon £50 Single. 2nd Saloon £36 Single.

All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy.
Owing to the War in Europe, Steamers and sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without Notice.

For Further Particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
SUPERINTENDENT.

28

## POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Communication with Cape D'Aguilar Radio Telegraph

| INWARD. | OUTWARD. |
|---|---|
| 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 2 |
| 3 | 3 |
| 4 | 4 |

### INWARD MAILS.

| From | Per | Date |
|---|---|---|
| ... | ... | ... |

### OUTWARD MAILS.

| For | Per | Date |
|---|---|---|
| Haiphong ... | *Kaifong* ... | Tuesday, 3rd, 8.00 A M |
| Weihaiwei and Tientsin ... | *Cheongshing* ... | Tuesday, 3rd, 10.00 A M |
| SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN via NAGASAKI, HONOLULU, UNITED STATES, SOUTH AMERICA and CANADA via SAN FRANCISCO, and UNITED KINGDOM via CANADA ... (EUROPE via SIBERIA) [Shanghai Brit. P.O. Saturday, 7th Aug.] | *Persia* ... | Tuesday, 3rd, Registration... 10.15 A M; Letters ... 11.00 A M |
| Swatow, Amoy and Foochow ... | *Haiching* ... | Tuesday, 3rd, 1.30 P M |
| Philippine Islands ... | *Chinhua* ... | Tuesday, 3rd, 3.00 P M |
| SHANGHAI and NORTH CHINA (EUROPE via SIBERIA) ... (Shanghai British P.O. Saturday, 7th Aug.) | *Yingchow*... | Tuesday, 3rd, Registration ... 2.15 P M; Letters 3.00 P M |
| Japan via Kobe ... | *Katiang* ... | Tuesday, 3rd, 3.00 P M |
| Hoihow and Haiphong ... | *Taksang* ... | Tuesday 3rd, 5.00 P M |
| Swatow, Amoy, Formosa via Takao & Auping... | *Soshu Maru* ... | Wednesday, 4th, 9.00 A M |
| SHANGHAI AND NORTH CHINA (EUROPE VIA SIBERIA) [Shanghai Brit. P.O. Tuesday, 10th Aug.] | *Chenan* ... | Thursday, 5th, Registration 2.15 P M; Letters ... 3.00 P M |
| Shanghai, North China and Japan via Nagasaki, Victoria, B.C., Tacoma, and United Kingdom via Canada ... | *Seattle Maru* | Friday, 6th, Registration...12.15 P M; Letters ... 1.00 P M |
| Swatow, Amoy and Foochow ... | *Haimun* ... | Friday, 6th, 1.30 P M |
| SAIGON, STRAITS, BURMAH, CEYLON, ADELAIDE, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT and EUROPE ... | *Polynesien* ... | Saturday, 7th, Printed Matter and Samples ... ...10.00 A M; Registration ... 11.15 A M; Registration, Kowloon B.O. ... ... 9.30 A M; Letters ... NOON |
| Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, via Port Darwin, and New Guinea via Thursday Island ... | *Eastern* ... | Monday, 9th, 10.00 A M |
| Shanghai, North China and Japan via Kobe ... | *Yasaka Maru* ... | Tuesday, 10th, 9.00 A M |
| Swatow, Amoy and Foochow ... | *Haitan* ... | Tuesday, 10th, 1.30 P M |
| Philippine Islands ... | *Taming* ... | Tuesday, 10th, 3.00 P M |
| Formosa via Keelung, Shanghai, North China, Japan via Moji, Victoria, B.C., and Seattle (Wash.) United Kingdom via Canada ... | *Awa Maru* | Tuesday, 10th, Registration ... 2.15 P M; Letters ... 3.00 P M |
| Straits, Ceylon, Port Said Marseilles & London | *Mishima Maru* ... | Thursday, 12th, 11.00 A M |
| STRAITS, BURMAH, CEYLON, ADELAIDE, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT and EUROPE ... The Parcel Mail will be closed on Friday, 13th Aug., at 5 P.M. | *Malta* ... | Saturday, 14th, Printed Matter and Samples ... ... 10.00 A M; Registration ... 10.15 A M; Registration Kowloon B.O.... ... 9.30 A M; Letters ... 11.00 A M |
| Philippine Islands, Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand via Port Darwin and New Guinea via Thursday Island ... | *Changsha* ... | Wednesday 25th, 11.00 A M |

### LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS OUTWARD.

| For | On Week-Days | On Sundays & Holidays |
|---|---|---|
| Tai O ... | 10.00 A.M. | —— |
| Tai Po ... | 10.00 A.M. 4.00 P.M. | 9.00 A.M. |
| Cheung Chow ... | 2.00 P.M. | —— |
| Shatankok, Shatin and Sheungshui ... | 4.00 P.M. | —— |
| Aberdeen, Aotau, Ping Shan, Sai Kung, Santin, Stanley ... | 4.30 P.M. | —— |
| Canton, Wuchow and Sam Shui ... | 7.30 A.M. Regis. 5.00 P.M. Letters 5.00 P.M. | 5.00 P.M. |
| Macao ... | 7.15 A.M. 1.30 P.M. | 8.15 A.M. |
| Kongmoon ... | 6.00 P.M. Except Saturdays | 5.00 P.M. |
| Namtau and Sanmei ... | 6.00 P.M. | 5.00 P.M. |
| Shamchun ... | 10.00 A.M. 4.00 P.M. | 9.00 A.M. |

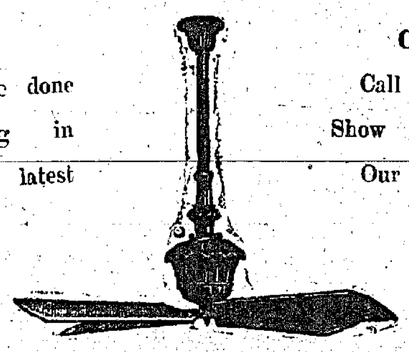
From Sheungwan Western Branch P.O.

| For | On Week-days | On Sundays & Holidays |
|---|---|---|
| Canton ... | 7.30 A.M. 9.30 P.M. | 9.30 P.M. |
| Tai Ping Tung ... | 7.00 A.M. | 7.00 A.M. |
| Shek Ki ... | 9.30 P.M. | 9.30 P.M. |
| Kongmun ... | 6.30 P.M. | 6.30 P.M. |
| Kumchuk ... | 6.00 P.M. | 6.00 P.M. |
| Kaukong... | 6.00 P.M. Except Saturdays. | 6.00 P.M. |


# FANS! FANS!! FANS!!!

KEEP COOL.

It can be done by investing in one of our latest type desk or ceiling fans.



Call at our Show Room. Our fans keep the flag flying.

Ship Cabin Fans a Speciality.

**WM. C. JACK & CO., LTD.,**

14, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL,

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS.

Telegraphic Address: "MARINEWORK." Telephone 3[illegible]. [93


## COMMERCIAL.

### CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

July 31st,

ON LONDON:—
- Telegraphic Transfer ....1/9
- Bank Bills, on demand ....1/9 1/16
- Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight ....1/9⅛
- Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight ..1/9¼
- Credits, at 4 months' sight ....1/9⅜
- Documentary Bills 4 months' sight 1/9⅜

ON PARIS:—
- Bank Bills, on demand ....233½
- Credits, at 4 months' sight ....244

ON GERMANY:—
- On demand ....nom.

ON NEW YORK:—
- Bank Bills, on demand....42
- Cedits, at 60 days' sight ....nom.

ON BOMBAY:—
- Telegraphic Transfer ....nom.
- Bank, on demands ....133

ON CALCUTTA:—
- Telegraphic Transfer....nom.
- Bank, on demand....133

ON SHANGHAI:—
- Bank, at sight ....78½
- Private, 30 days' sight ....nom.

ON YOKOHAMA:—On demand....85½
ON MANILA:—On demand—Pesos—85½
ON SINGAPORE:—On demand ....75
ON BATAVIA:—On demand ....105⅜
ON HAIPHONG:—On demand ....0 % p.m.
ON SAIGON:—On demand ....82 % p.m.
ON BANGKOK:—On demand ....88
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate ...$11.25 n.
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael ....59
BAR SILVER, per oz. ....22 7/16d


ON SALE.

HONGKONG HANSARD REPORTS of the MEETINGS of the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the Session 1914.

REVISED BY THE MEMBERS.

PRICE ... ... ... ... ... $5.

DAILY PRESS OFFICE.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1915.



# MASPERO FRÉRES "SPECIALS."

**$1.50 a tin of 50 Cigarettes.**

The quality of these Cigarettes has been maintained throughout at its high standard in spite of the present European War and the previous war in Turkey and the Balkan States. This is only possible for Maspero Frères, as they always have in their warehouse in Cairo enough Tobacco leaf for their requirements for 2 years.

Have you not noticed how the quality of many other makes of Egyptian Cigarettes has fallen off during the past few months?

[17


## SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, 31ST JULY, 1915.

| Stocks. | No. of Shares. | Value | Paid up. | Closing Quotations Cash. | Return on basis of last div'd. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BANKS,— | | | | | |
| Hongkong & S'hai. Bank. Corporation | 120,000 | $125 | all | $820, buyers; L'don | 6½ p.c. |
| China Borneo Company, Limited ... | 60,000 | $12 | all | $10, buyers | |
| China Light and Power Company, Ld. ... | 50,000 | $5 | all | $4¼, sellers | 8½ p.c. |
| | 50,000 | $1 | all | | |
| China Provident, Loan & Mortgage Co., Ld | 200,000 | $10 | all | $9.40, sal. & buy. | 7½ p.c. |
| COTTON MILLS,— | | | | | |
| S'hai Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ld. ... | 40,000 | Tls. 50 | all | Tls. 102, buyers | |
| Kung Yik Cotton S. & W. Co., Ld. ... | 100,000 | Tls. 10 | all | Tls. 14¾ | |
| International Cotton Manuf'ing Co., Ld. | 10,000 | Tls. 75 | all | Tls. 92 | 8½ p.c. |
| Laou Kung Mow Cotton S. & W. Co., Ld. | 9,000 | Tls. 100 | all | Tls. 87½ | |
| Soeychee Cotton S. & W. Co., Ld. ... | 20,000 | Tls. 50 | all | Tls. 45, buyers | |
| Ewo Cotton Spin'g. & Weaving Co., Ld | 20,000 | Tls. 50 | all | Tls. 175 | |
| Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ld. (in Liquidation) ... ... | 125,000 | $10 | all | $7½, sales | |
| Dairy Farm Company, Limited ... ... | 40,000 | $7½ | $6 | $34, buyers | 4½ p.c. |
| DOCKS AND WHARVES,— | | | | | |
| H'kong. & Kowloon Wharf & G. Co., Ld. | 60,000 | $50 | all | $79½, buyers | 5 p.c. |
| H'kong. and Whampoa Dock Co., Ld... | 50,000 | $50 | all | $75½, buyers | 4½ p.c. |
| S'hai. Dock and Engineering Co., Ld. | 55,700 | Tls. 100 | all | Tls. 51, x.div., buy. | |
| S'hai. and Hongkew Wharf Co. Ld.... | 36,000 | Tls. 100 | all | Tls. 90 | |
| Green Island Cement Co., Limited... ... | 400,000 | $10 | all | $7.90, sellers | |
| Hongkong Electric Co., Limited ... ... | 60,000 | $10 | all | $12, buyers | 7½ p.c. |
| Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited ... | 20,000 | $50 | all | $116, buyers | 5 p.c. |
| Hongkong Ice Company, Limited ... .. | 6,500 | $25 | all | $185, buyers | 5½ p.c. |
| Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ld. . | 50,000 | $10 | all | $26, buyers | 7½ p.c. |
| Hongkong Tramway Co., Ld. ... .. | 325,000 | 5/- | all | $5.10, sales | 6 p.c. |
| INSURANCES,— | | | | | |
| Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited | 10,000 | $250 | $50 | $375, buyers | 6 p.c. |
| China Fire Insurance Co., Limited ... | 20,000 | $100 | $20 | $155, buyers | 7 p.c. |
| Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ld. ... | 8,000 | $250 | $50 | $393, buyers | 7 p.c. |
| North-China Insurance Co., Limited | 10,000 | £15 | £5 | Tls. 165 | |
| Union Insurance Society, Limited ... | 12,400 | $250 | $100 | $930, buyers | 6½ p.c. |
| Yangtsze Insurance Association Ld .. | 12,000 | $100 | $60 | $240, @ Ex 73 | |
| LAND AND BUILDINGS,— | | | | | |
| H'kong. Land Invest. Agency Co., Ld | 50,000 | $100 | all | $109, x. div. buy. | 6½ p.c. |
| Hongkong Central Estate, Ld. ... | 10,000 | $100 | all | $100 | |
| Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ld. | 25,000 | $100 | $75 | $206 | |
| Humphreys' Estate and Finance Co., Ld | 150,000 | $10 | all | $5.30, buyers | 6 p.c. |
| Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ld. | 6,000 | $50 | $30 | $40, buyers | 7½ p.c. |
| Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ld... | 78,000 | Tls. 50 | all | Tls. 105 | |
| West Point Building Co., Limited .. | 12,500 | $50 | all | $70, x. div. buy. | 5 p.c |
| Maatschappij tot Mijn-, Bosch-en Landbouw exploitatie in Langkat ... | 250,000 | Gds. 10 | all | Tls. 38, buyers | |
| MINING,— | | | | | |
| Chinese Engineering and M. Co., Ld.. | 1,000,000 | £1 | all | 30/-, buyers | |
| Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ld | 200,000 | £1 | all | $3¾, sales | |
| Tronoh Mines, Limited ... ... | 160,000 | £1 | all | 30/-, sales | |
| Peak Tramways Co., Limited ... | 25,000 | $10 | all | $9, buyers | 8 p.c. |
| | 50,000 | $10 | $1 | $0.80, buyers | |
| REFINERIES,— | | | | | |
| China Sugar Refining Co., Limited | 20,000 | $100 | all | $132, buyers | |
| Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Limited | 7,000 | $100 | all | $46, sellers | |
| STEAMSHIP COMPANIES,— | | | | | |
| China and Manila Steamship Co., Ld.. | 30,000 | $25 | all | $0.40, buyers | |
| Douglas Steamship Co., Limited, ... | 20,000 | $50 | all | $69, sellers | 6 p.c. |
| H'kong., Canton & Macao S.B. Co., Ld. | 30,000 | $15 | all | $20, sal. & buy. | 4 p.c. |
| Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ld. | 60,000 pref. 50,000 def. | $25 | all | $151½, buyers | |
| Shell Transport & Trading Co., Ld... | 4,047,610 | £1 | all | 89/- | 7½ p.c. |
| Star Ferry Company, Limited ... | 40,000 | $10 | all | $36, buyers | 5½ p.c. |
| South China Morning Post, Limited .. | 6,000 | $25 | all | $28 | |
| Steam Laundry Company, Limited ... | 20,000 | $5 | all | $3.20, buyers | 8½ p.c. |
| STORES AND DISPENSARIES,— | | | | | |
| Powell, Wm., Limited ... ... .. | * 21,000 | $7 | all | $5½ | 7½ p.c. |
| Watson & Co., A. S., Limited .. | 90,000 | $10 | all | $6⅞, sellers | 9 p.c |
| Union Waterboat Co., Limited ... ... | 50,000 | $10 | all | $18 | 6 p.c. |

| Loans. | Amount. | Value. | Interest. | Quotation. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chinese Imperial 1886 | Tls. 767,200. | Tls. 250 | 7% p. annum | Par. |

VERNON & SMYTH, *Share Brokers.*

## BANKS


THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

Paid-up Capital... ... ... ... £1,200,000
Reserve Fund ... ... ... ... £1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors £1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

WM. DICKSON, Manager.

Hongkong, 8th June 1914 [118



HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3½ per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of $100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1914. [10


## BANKS


HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital ...£... ... $15,000,000
Reserve Funds:—
Sterling
2/-£1,500,000 at—$15,000,000
Silver ... ... ...$18,000,000
$33,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors $15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Hon. Mr. D. LANDALE—Chairman.
W. L. PATTENDEN, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
S. H. Dodwell, Esq. | P. H. Holyoak, Esq.
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq. | J. A. Plummer, Esq.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq. | Hon. Mr. E. Shellim.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—N. J. STABB.

MANAGER:
Shanghai—A. G. STEPHEN.

LONDON BANKERS:
LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per Annum.
" 6 " 3½ " "
" 12 " 4 " "

N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1914. [9



INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE:—Wall Street, New York.
LONDON OFFICE:—Bishopsgate, E.C.

CAPITAL PAID-UP (U.S. Gold) $3,250,000
RESERVE FUNDS ... ... ... 4,120,000
(Gold) $7,370,000

All kinds of FOREIGN and LOCAL BANKING BUSINESS transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates to be ascertained on application.

N. S. MARSHALL, Manager.

9, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 12th May, 1915. 784



THE BANK OF CHINA, GOVERNMENT BANK

(SPECIALLY AUTHORISED BY PRESIDENTIAL MANDATE OF 15TH APRIL, 1912.)

Authorized Capital ..... $60,000,000.
Paid-up Capital ..... $10,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

BRANCHES AND SUB-BRANCHES:

SHANGHAI: NANKING: Chinkiang, Yangchow, Wusieh, Wuhu, Anshing, Tatung, Tsinkiangpo, Soochow; HANKOW: Shashi, Ichang, Nanchang. TIENTSIN: Paoting, Tongshan, Luanhsien, Tsangchsien, Hsingtai. HANGCHOW: Wenchow, Shaohsin, Chiahsin, Lanchi, Huchow, Ningpo. KAIFENG: Changteh, Sinyang, Loho, Chowkou. TSINAN: Chowtsun, Tunhsien, Linchi, Lintsing, Tsinien, Yihtuh, Huiming, Chefoo, Tsingtao. TAIYUAN: Yuncheng. MUKDEN: Changchun: Kirin, Moukden, Newchwang, Dairen, Harbin, Tsitsihar, Tieling, Chinchow, Antung. CANTON: Kuhiang. PEKING: Kueihua, Suiyuanheng, etc., etc.

CANTON BRANCH:

Interest allowed on current account and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application. Every description of Banking business transacted; loans granted on approved securities. Special facilities for Home exchange.

Hongkong, 13th October, 1914. [754


## BANKS


THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER).

Capital Subscribed ... ... Yen 10,000,000
Capital Paid-up ... ... ,, 10,000,000
Reserve Funds ... ... ... ,, 3,970,000

President: KAZUYOSHI YAGIU, Esq.
Vice-President: KOJURO NAKAGAWA, Esq.

DIRECTORS.

IYETOSHI SADA, Esq.
KYOROKU YAMANARI, Esq.
SHINGO MINAMI, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE
TAIPEH, FORMOSA (TAIWAN).

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Akou | Kagi | Makung | Taichu |
| Amoy | Karenko | Osaka | Tainan |
| Canton | Keelung | Shanghai | Taito |
| Foochow | Kiukiang | Singapore | Takow |
| Giran | Kobe | Shinchiku | Tamsui |
| Hongkong | London | Swatow | Tokyo |

LONDON BANKERS:—
PARR'S BANK.
YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK.

Correspondents at Cheribon, Chosshun, Dairen, Fusan, Iloilo, Jolo, Macassar, Mukden, Moji, Nagasaki, Nagoya, Semarang, Seoul, Shimonoseki, Soerabaya, Tientsin, Yokohama, Zamboanga.

HONGKONG OFFICE:
3, DES VŒUX ROAD.

The Bank Transacts Every Description of General Banking and Exchange Business.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits.

K. TSUDZURABARA, Manager.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1915. [556



NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCH HANDELSBANK
(NETHERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK.)

[ESTABLISHED 1863.

Authorised Capital Fl. 30,000,000 (£2,500,000)
Paid-up Capital...Fl. 19,907,900 (£1,659,000)
Reserve Fund .....Fl. 7,765,500 (£647,125)

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM.
HEAD AGENCY: BATAVIA.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE WILLIAMS DEACONS BANK.
SWISS BANKVEREIN.

The Bank transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money on Current Account and on Fixed Deposit at rates which may be ascertained on application.

G. A. DUNLOP, Manager,
No. 8, Des Vœux Road Central.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1914. [12



THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital ... ... ...£1,500,000
Subscribed ,, ... ... ... 1,125,000
Paid-up ,, ... ... ... 562,500
Reserve Fund ... ... ... ... 500,000

BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
and
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

Every description of Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

C. T. BEATH, Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1915. [755


Printed and Published by HENRY ADOLPHUS CARTWRIGHT, for THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, LTD., at 10A, Des Vœux Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong. London Office: 132, Fleet Street, E.C.